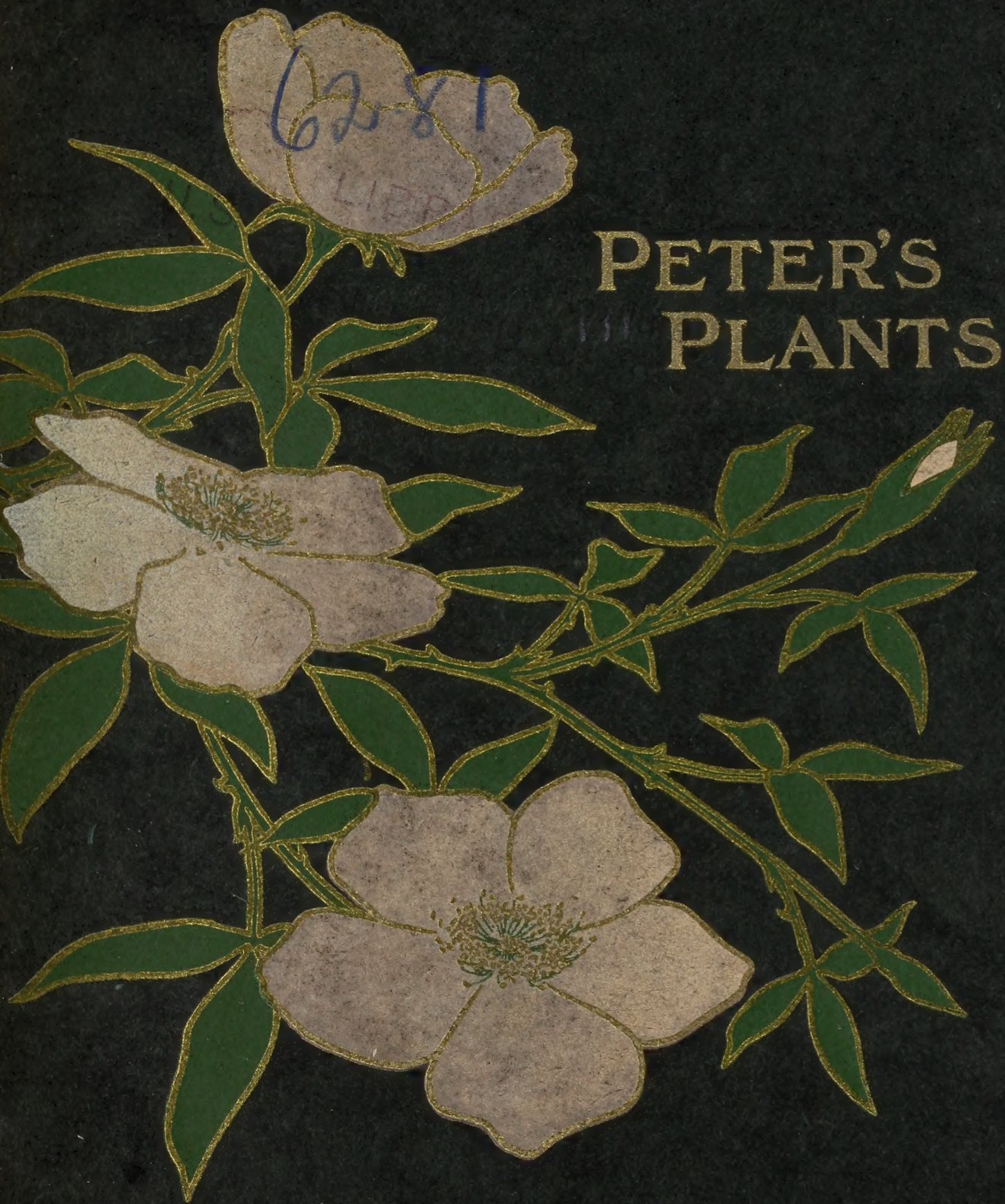


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PETER'S PLANTS

PETER'S NURSERY CO.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

PETER'S PLANTS

*With which to create anew the
Old-Time Hardy Gardens*



SENT WITH THE BEST WISHES OF

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

Growers and Importers

KNOXVILLE · TENNESSEE



"Have you never seen in April a small tree in city yards flowering before the leaves, and bearing over a thousand fragrant white flowers six inches across and pinkish outside? Then you have lived so far in vain, for you have missed the best large-flowered tree in cultivation—*Magnolia Soulangeana*."—Wilhelm Miller.

Peter's Preface



OF the nurseryman even more than of the gardener is it true that "the whole range of nature is open to him, from the parterre to the forest, and whatever is agreeable to the senses or the imagination he may appropriate; it is a part of his business to collect into one place the delights which are generally dispersed throughout the country." The work of the nurseryman goes hand in hand with that of the landscape and the amateur gardener in all schemes of outdoor art,—the first and greatest of all the arts, in which an unseen, compelling power carries forward to fair fulfillment our best or most imperfect plans.

Realization of the dignity and responsibility of our work has brought to it new zest and ambition. It is ours to make beautiful or commonplace the setting for millions of human lives; *really to make*, with living, growing things, the luxuriant summer landscapes that the painter loves and copies in mere coarse pigment: thus we influence both life and art. Such work is worthy the nurseryman's best effort, that the very best materials may be available for it.

The Superiority of Peter's Plants

is easily proved by planting some of them this season. We claim for them that none can be better, because we draw for them upon the world's best sources of supply. Our location, soil and climate make it easy for us to grow especially well some important lines of nursery stock for which there is a great and growing demand. Any other stock ordered of us we buy direct from the very best growers of those items in our own or foreign countries. Experimental grounds in connection with our office, in which many plants, both new and old, are tested, help us to exclude from our list unworthy varieties. All who have the enthusiastic appreciation of natural beauty, which is an important element of the nurseryman's and the gardener's success, will say that we have given but their meed of praise to those here offered.

The Best of Plants, Carefully Packed and Fully Prepaid

The best plants are frequently spoiled by careless packing. To this branch of our business we pay especial attention. All our plants have been well grown and have good masses of fibrous roots. In digging, these are carefully preserved. They make a large ball with the soil in which they grow, and moss and burlap about them. The express charges, you say, will be heavy,—quite heavy to points in distant states. **We prepay all transportation charges to any point in the United States**, guaranteeing the arrival of the stock in good condition, but reserving the right to forward by express or freight as we may judge best. As we have no control over poor soil, unfavorable weather, or ignorant and careless culture, we cannot guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way; but we do guarantee to ship in the best possible manner strong, healthy plants, true to name and in every way satisfactory, fully prepaid,—an offer never before made by any nursery, we think, but which, we hope, will introduce us to many new friends and convince them of the wisdom of dealing with us always.

Small Orders

will be given careful attention, but those amounting to only one or two dollar's worth of plants will be filled with good, **smaller stock**, and sent, postpaid, by mail.

Our Location an Ideal One

Located in the heart of the southern Alleghany mountains, our nurseries are admirably situated. The growing season is extra long, the soil rich, but shallow, giving fine masses of fibrous roots; the temperature is usually even, but sometimes falls to 17 degrees below zero. The stock we grow is equally as hardy, therefore, as that produced anywhere in the eastern half of the United States.

The soil and climate of our southern mountains is such that many trees and shrubs grow more luxuriantly here than anywhere else. This is especially true of lawn trees and evergreen shrubs. With proper soil conditions and location as regards exposure, the native American plants indigenous to the southern Alleghanies will be found hardy as far north as the latitude of Quebec.

Fall Planting

"For several reasons, fall is the best season for transplanting. One can judge better where to plant when growing things have died down, or are denuded of foliage. Moreover, when planting is deferred till spring, many things are apt to be forgotten in the rush of garden work. The sooner you plant a desirable tree, shrub or flower, the sooner you will derive the benefit. Even a fine specimen perennial grows broader and finer and fuller of bloom with years. The older you grow, if you love your garden, the more your taste will develop, and the more you will regret not having set out a tree, shrub or perennial in the place it ought to occupy or adorn."—*The Garden Story*. Such recognition of the advantages of fall planting by our garden authorities has resulted in making gardens more beautiful and life much easier for gardeners. To try to do more than half the planting in spring, together with all the other needful things that can be done only then, means a dizzy whirl of work for a few short months and nothing well done, so that much of it is all to do over again next year. The long, mildly cool, rainy autumn season is healing to broken or perturbed plant-roots, making necessary a minimum of care. Before spring they have become well settled in their new homes, ready to send up vigorous shoots and bright flower-buds. Thus a year's time is clearly gained by autumn planting.

We would especially urge the autumn planting of hardy trees, shrubs, bulbs and perennials. If yours is a cold climate and some plants of your choice are questionably hardy there, leave these until spring,—the Magnolias, Liriodendron, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and some other Broad-leaved Evergreens, for instance. The whole of your order may be sent at one time, to insure securing the stock, and we will reserve for spring shipment any items you wish. In cold climates perennials should be planted not later than September, that their roots may become established before winter freezing; mulch heavily then, for protection. Fall planting is especially propitious for collections of Lilies, Iris, Peonies, etc.

Just a Few Words About Ordering

Please order promptly. You cannot be too early, and you can be too late!

Let us have your name and address plainly written upon your order, in every case giving post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express or freight office. Our prices are low for the grade of plants, and they are based on cash with the order. Money can be remitted by post-office or express money orders, by draft on Knoxville, or on New York.



Spiraea Van Houttei and *Abies concolor* (see pages 39 and 15).



For two months or more of spring a large tree of *Magnolia grandiflora* displays hundreds of its great white flowers. The leaves are large and lustrous.

Broad-leaved Evergreens

IF other continents are as rich in hardy Broad-leaved Evergreens as our own, they have not yet sent their best forms to us. Many foreigners are found in our gardens, and we welcome any good new sort with enthusiasm, but nothing so fine as our great Evergreen Magnolia trees, our Rhododendrons and Kalmia, come to us from anywhere. There are, then, special reasons why American gardens may be richer than any others in these forms: They are unusually plentiful in our own flora; in California and the southern states even the tenderer sorts of tropical countries run riot; they have over other trees and shrubs, evergreen and deciduous, the advantage of combining the finer points of each. They can supply both background and foreground in any winter picture, or any summer display of bloom. Their own flowers are incomparably finer than any others that open in their season, and their broad leaves supply the richness and finish, the year-round tropical effect produced by a free use of them in fine old English gardens, where collections of "American Plants" have always a proud place. So, if it is only a small bit of lawn that you wish to make especially attractive all the year, or a broad estate for which you are choosing plants, the Broad-leaved Evergreens will demand your first attention. Our location among the southern Alleghanies, the chosen home of the

Bud and leaves of *Magnolia glauca*.

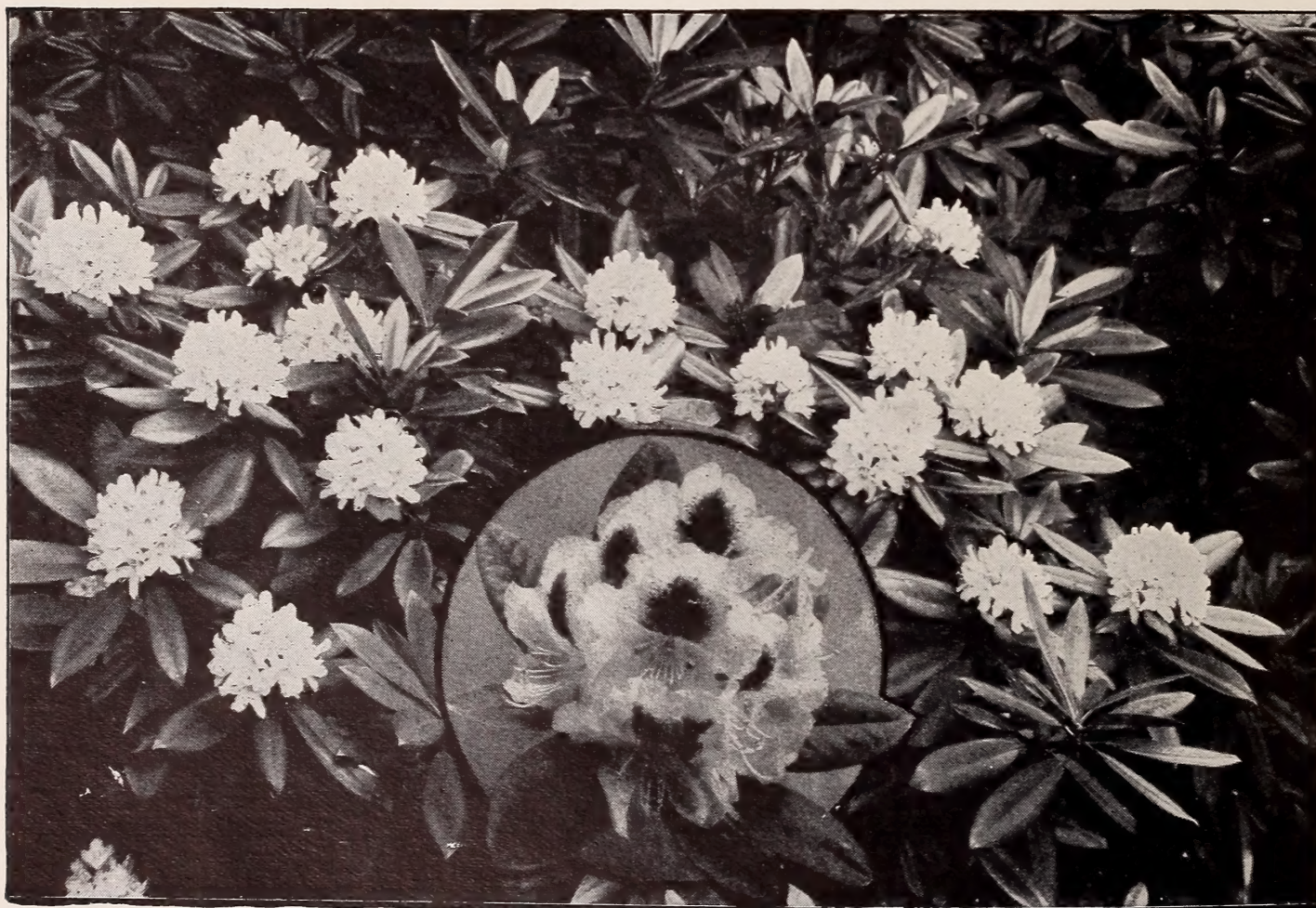
finer sorts, makes it easy to grow them in quantity and to furnish superb specimens. All our stock that is not Knoxville-grown is obtained from the best sources and carefully packed to insure success in transplanting. Our prices, which are the lowest possible for the stock we supply, include carriage charges prepaid to destination in every instance.

Broad-leaved Evergreens with Brilliant Flowers

MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. In its southern home this grandest of broad-leaved evergreens grows to 75 or 100 feet high and displays hundreds of its great white flowers for two months or more of spring. Their rich, peculiar fragrance, to most people, is enjoyable. On well-established trees the blossoms are from 9 to 12 inches across, and sometimes the profuse spring bloom is succeeded by an aftermath of splendid flowers in August or October. The leaves vary in width, but are always large and lustrous, vieing with those of the palm and rubber tree when used in winter decorations. The engraving from a photograph made in Knoxville, shows the richness of this Magnolia's foliage and a half-opened creamy flower that looks like a superb white rose. The hardiness of this Magnolia is underestimated. Good specimens are found on Long Island and in northern Pennsylvania. In Knoxville we have had temperatures of 17 degrees below zero, which did not injure it, while *M. stellata*, growing nearby, was cut down to the ground. With this evergreen, as with many other beautiful trees now grown everywhere, it will be found that, in cold climates, protection given while it is young helps to form a fine tree that may prove hardy when established. On the Dosoris estate, where it blooms beautifully in summer, it is protected through winter with empty headless barrels and a mulch around the roots. The latter need wide room and rich soil to bring out the fullest beauty of the tree, which should be transplanted carefully in early spring. Our stock is Knoxville-grown and the finest in existence. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz ; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., prepaid.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. Do you know the pretty Sweet Bay of our swamps and lowlands? Its exquisite cup-shaped flowers are cream-colored, pleasantly fragrant and about three inches wide.



The Great Laurel, *Rhododendron maximum*, is the largest-leaved and tallest of the species. It is also the latest-flowering, extending the season into July. Flower of *Rhododendron Catawbiense* in circle.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

MAGNOLIAS, continued

It has clear green stems and shining foliage among which the lovely flowers and bright red fruits cluster daintily. In the shrub line there is nothing prettier, and in rich lowlands, North or South, it makes a handsome small tree. If you have room, plant it in quantity in some damp, shaded place that you may have the branches in abundance for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., prepaid.

MAGNOLIA PUMILA (The Banana Shrub). A dwarf and delightful but more tender evergreen species, with flowers the year round and a delicate pineapple fragrance; it is described in our southern department. The Deciduous Magnolias we offer under Deciduous Shrubs and Trees. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz., prepaid.

RHODODENDRONS AND ROSEBAY

The southern Alleghanies are beloved of these, as well as of other Broad-leaved Evergreens. Our hills are rich banks of their foliage all winter, spangled with their splendid flowers in summer. The growing enthusiasm for both native and foreign Rhododendrons seems to us, therefore, a just tribute to their beauty. Our American Great Rosebay and the Catawba Rhododendron, both perfectly hardy and moderate-priced, are among the handsomest of all the sorts. These, planted in masses with a border of the brightest-colored hardy hybrids, give the same effects produced by more expensive and less hardy kinds in English parks. The cultural needs are really simple: Partial shade, at least in winter; the north side of a building, wall, evergreen tree or hill slope may give this; a soil that is deep, porous, free from lime and moist without being stagnant. Some most unpromising clay soils in limestone countries have grown fine Rhododendrons in two-foot excavations filled with a compost of sand, leaf-soil and fine old manure. A heavy mulch of leaves in fall, left on through summer and repeated every year helps to establish the roots and keep them cool. Watering once a week through the first summer may be necessary in case of drought.

GREAT LAUREL, or ROSEBAY. *Rhododendron maximum*. This longest-leaved and tallest-growing species is also the latest-flowering, extending the Rosebay season over into July. It is also the most useful sort for woodland massing in a natural way, for bordering drives, planting in shaded corners near buildings and massing in the open. It endures well all sorts of exposure, even winter sun, although its large, leathery leaves are a deeper green in partial shade. When half unfolded the great bud-cones are a deep rose-color, the open trusses vary from soft, fresh rose to pure white. The pink-gray whorls of young leaves that follow the flowers are also very striking. We offer both nursery-grown and collected plants of the best quality. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., \$100 per 100, prepaid. Prices on larger sizes and quantities on request. All prices include prepaid carriage charges.

CATAWBA ROSEBAY. *R. Catawbiense*. Early in June, a month before those of the larger sort open, the showy rose-crimson flowers of the Catawba Rhododendron. This grows luxuriantly upon our higher mountain tops where furious winter storms, snow, ice and zero weather alike besiege it ineffectually. So handsome and so hardy is it, and withal so showy and early-flowering, that it has been much used in hybridizing and is the controlling parent of most of the beautiful



Rhododendron arbutifolium, an especially pretty and dainty little garden hybrid, with white or rosy flowers in June. Dense and neat, 3 to 4 feet high.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

RHODODENDRONS, continued

hybrids offered below. It is lower-growing than the Great Rosebay, broader and more densely branched, with shorter, broader leaves. In even small gardens, room should be found for these two superb native sorts. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., \$120 per 100, prepaid. Write for prices on larger sizes and quantities.

CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS. The most beautiful named sorts, in a fine range of colors, well acclimated, with good buds and fine root-masses. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50, \$25 per doz., prepaid.

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

EARLY-FLOWERING. *R. punctatum*. A charming dwarf species, with small leaves and rose-purple flowers, lightly spotted with yellow. The hardy little bush is flushed to brightest beauty with them sometimes in early May. Makes a pretty low hedge. 1 to 1¼ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1¼ to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., prepaid.

ARBUTUS-LEAVED. *R. arbutifolium*; *R. Wilsonianum*. An especially pretty and dainty little garden hybrid of Punctatum, with white or rosy flowers in summer. Entirely hardy. 10 in. to 1 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1 to 1¼ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., \$100 per 100, prepaid.

SPECIAL OFFER. We offer only the choicer, more distinct and useful sorts of Rhododendrons, all of which are entirely hardy, and know that with good care, they will give you great pleasure. To help introduce these royal plants more widely into general gardening, we make the following special offer: One good plant of each of the sorts described above, including a Catawba hybrid for \$3.25, prepaid.

The Kalmia, or American Laurel

The rosy corymbs of the Kalmia open in radiant masses that almost hide its shining leaves in late May or early June. They are quaintly formed and wheel-shaped, the fluted, deeper pink buds being especially pretty, and continue bright for a month or more. The soft, pinkish gray young growth that succeeds the flowers is in strong contrast to the dark and polished older foliage. In year-round beauty and general usefulness the Kalmia really has no peer among shrubs, evergreen or deciduous. Whether you grow it as a specimen shrub, plant it in masses for its cheery winter green and its riotous spring bloom, bank it against buildings, or grow it as a low, informal hedge, it is never disappointing, if given reasonably good care in planting. It endures patiently considerable trimming, but one is loth to cut its shining foliage even for the customary Christmas use. It is entirely hardy and naturally compact and shapely. The roots love a soil containing leaf-mold and a heavy mulch of leaves all the year. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

Leucothoe Catesbei (Drooping Andromeda)

Since the long, recurving sprays of this Andromeda became popular for decorating, the striking beauty and individuality of the growing shrub has caught the public fancy and given it much usefulness, both as an evergreen border and for specimen planting. The sprays of a fine specimen sometimes measure 4 to 5 feet. The leaves, thick, leathery and taper-pointed, all face outward, with thick, short, heather-like sprays of white flowers drooping beneath in early spring. In winter the broad leaves are bronzed with red. 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 1½ ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100, prepaid.



"The Kalmia has every good quality a shrub can have, excepting fragrance: evergreen foliage and good habit, great quantity of durable bloom, extreme daintiness and beauty of individual flowers, and usefulness as a cut-flower. They will last two weeks, if cut just as the buds begin to open; and nothing is more decorative."



No shrub that blooms so early in spring can compare with the White Hardy Indian Azalea, except the Magnolia. See, also, Southern Department.

Fetter Bush (Andromeda, or *Pieris floribunda*)

To those who are always on the lookout for really elegant new and good things for their gardens we offer this one with great confidence. It is new in the sense of not having yet become common, though botanists and gardeners have enthused over it for years. It is of low, neat habit, has small evergreen leaves and forms its showy flower-buds in fall, thus giving a modified flower-effect all winter. With the first breath of spring it opens its exquisite, pure white panicles, the graceful, nodding little bells contrasting vividly with the dark and shining leaves. 1 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 1 ¼ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., prepaid.

EVERGREEN INDIAN AZALEAS

Among the Indian Azaleas these two are of especial value on account of their hardiness, persistent winter foliage and wealth of early brilliantly colored flowers, which contrast finely with the foliage of other evergreens. Their own foliage somewhat resembles that of the boxwood and is usually hidden by the flowers.

WHITE INDIAN AZALEA. *A. Indica alba.* This is one of the really fine and hardy new shrubs that we should like to help spread abroad into gardens everywhere. No shrub that blooms so early in spring can compare with it except the magnolias, which are bold and clear-cut in outline, while this Azalea is soft, fleecy and a purer white. The snowy white flowers are about two inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of five or more against narrow evergreen leaves. 1 to 1 ¼ ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100; 1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

AZALEA INDICA AMÆNA. In April and May this bright little evergreen is so densely covered with masses of deep rosy crimson flowers as to hide every twig. In winter the leaves have a rich red-bronze tone. As a low hedge or shrub border, it is very useful on account of its dwarf, neat habit, attractiveness all the year and brilliancy in early spring. 1 to 1 ¼ ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100; 1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

The Evergreen Garland Flower (*Daphne Cneorum*)

THE DAINTIEST OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

An old-time gardener once said of this pretty bush that it was "a larger edition of the trailing arbutus and an attempt of nature to carry its beauty through the season." The flowers are similar in form, color and fragrance, though larger, and the little half-trailing shrub blooms through April and May, continuing at intervals all summer. The engraving shows how beautiful some nook near a house or garden wall may be made with the Garland Flower. For rockeries, too, it is good, strong, well-rooted plants, like ours, thriving well even in dry spots if a light, fertile soil containing considerable humus is given. That this *Daphne* requires shade is an erroneous impression. It rarely fails to grow well in the open, if light, well-drained soil is given. The narrow leaves are crowded into garlands, shining green above, rough gray, like the arbutus, below. A shrub to plant in quantity by all people of good taste. 8 to 10 in., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 1 to 1 1/4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.



Would you like a large copy of the Trailing Arbutus to enjoy all summer? See how beautiful this little half-trailing *Daphne* makes a wall or garden nook! It blooms profusely in April and May, and at intervals all summer.

gardener we would add that those shrubs and trees which have both evergreen foliage and bright fruits obviously have a two-fold claim upon the cozy home-maker's attention. Among deciduous trees and shrubs, as well as among vines, there are also fine red-berried and red-barked species, affording bright touches of color for winter's relief.

Broad-leaved Evergreens with Bright Fruits

"What we need most in winter is red. It is the best-loved color and the cheeriest. The easiest and most practical way to make our homes comfortable and bright in winter is to have plenty of evergreens, especially of the more cheerful kinds, as opposed to somber sorts, and to have red-berried shrubs whose berries last all winter."

To this good advice from an eminent landscape

THE CHRISTMAS HOLLIES

ENGLISH HOLLY. *Ilex aquifolium*. "This," declares a distinguished horticultural editor, "is the most desirable evergreen plant with red berries in the world,—in Europe, the most important Christmas plant. Its leaves are larger and darker than those of the American Holly; its berries larger, but not so abundant. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, from Virginia southward it may become a tall tree. In New York its beauty may be enjoyed in sheltered spots outdoors until after Christmas, then give it a straw overcoat. In New England it is grown as a tub plant, and stored over winter in cool rooms or unheated pits. In a living-room the berries would drop. A pair of Hollies for the front door is the ideal thing for summer as well as at Christmas. Bay trees are nowhere!" All of which we endorse and our fine, bushy little trees will delight their purchasers. 1 1/2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., prepaid.

AMERICAN HOLLY. *Ilex opaca*. All lovers of bright berries for winter cheer would not concur in the above opinion. The American Holly has a very strong hold upon the affections of our people. It is hardy even in Maine, where, however, it is merely a pretty shrub instead of the finely proportioned southern tree. In sheltered positions its leaves are almost as rich and large as those of the English Holly. Its berry crop is very profuse, sometimes the clusters stand out in

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CHRISTMAS HOLLIES, continued

great scarlet knobs against the green foliage as a good substitute for flowers in the winter shrubbery. It makes a fine avenue tree, holding its berries sometimes until May. For hedges, too, it is fine, being both beautiful and defensive. All Hollies are dicecious and the planting of it in quantity to insure berries is not so expensive as with the English. Our advice is,—plant both, of which we offer superb stock in various sizes. Of the American Holly we have the **finest stock in America**. The bushy little trees have been root-pruned and frequently transplanted, so that there is no risk in handling them. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

Red-berried Cotoneasters

All who have rockeries, rocky banks, rough walls or dry slopes to cover, need and will rejoice in the Cotoneasters, whose bright fruits so quickly follow their flowers and persist for a long time. The woody stems of some of the smaller species hug the rocks among which they grow quite closely, covering them with a unique network of tiny dark and glossy leaves, pink or white flowers and scarlet fruits. They grow well in any good, well-drained soil, disliking only superlative shade and moisture. We offer all the sorts found relatively hardy, except in the colder sections of the North, including **Box-leaved** (*C. buxifolia*), **Rose Box** (*C. Simoni*), **Prostrate**, the lovely trailing *C. horizontalis* and **Small-leaved** (*C. microphylla*), the smallest and perhaps the most charming of all. Any variety, 1 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

Broad-leaved Japan Euonymus (*Euonymus Japonica*)

It is not generally known that in warm climates this handsomely foliaged shrub bears a profuse crop of pink-capsuled berries, which are reflected over and over in its broad, mirror-like leaves. It is perfect-flowering, too,

so that it does not need to be planted in quantity to insure a bright winter crop. As a tub plant it is a great favorite for cool rooms and corridors. South of Washington it is one of the best specimen and hedge plants. In sheltered positions it is hardy even further north. 1½ ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

We can supply, also, the variegated and dwarf varieties at the same prices. **The Climbing Euonymuses**, rivals alike of Bittersweet and English Ivy, are described among Vines.

The Scarlet-fruited Evergreen Thorn (*Pyracantha coccinea*)

This low, compact, dark-leaved evergreen is a winter treasure. All through the cold months its every twig is topped by a heavy cluster of orange-scarlet berries that gleam like fire against the snow, or its own dark foliage. Sometimes you can cut three-foot sprays of it, loaded with berries from end to end. In May it is white with many broad, fluffy clusters of flowers. So fine a shrub naturally has many uses, especially since it grows well even on dry, rocky slopes. For covering walls, bordering shrubberies or for low ornamental hedges it is one of our best materials, as it is easily trained, bears shearing well and loves sunny places. 1 ft. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.



A pair of English Hollies for the front door is the ideal thing for the cozy home. "Bay trees are nowhere."



The American Holly, *Ilex opaca*, is hardy even in Maine.

Yews with Bright Red Drupes

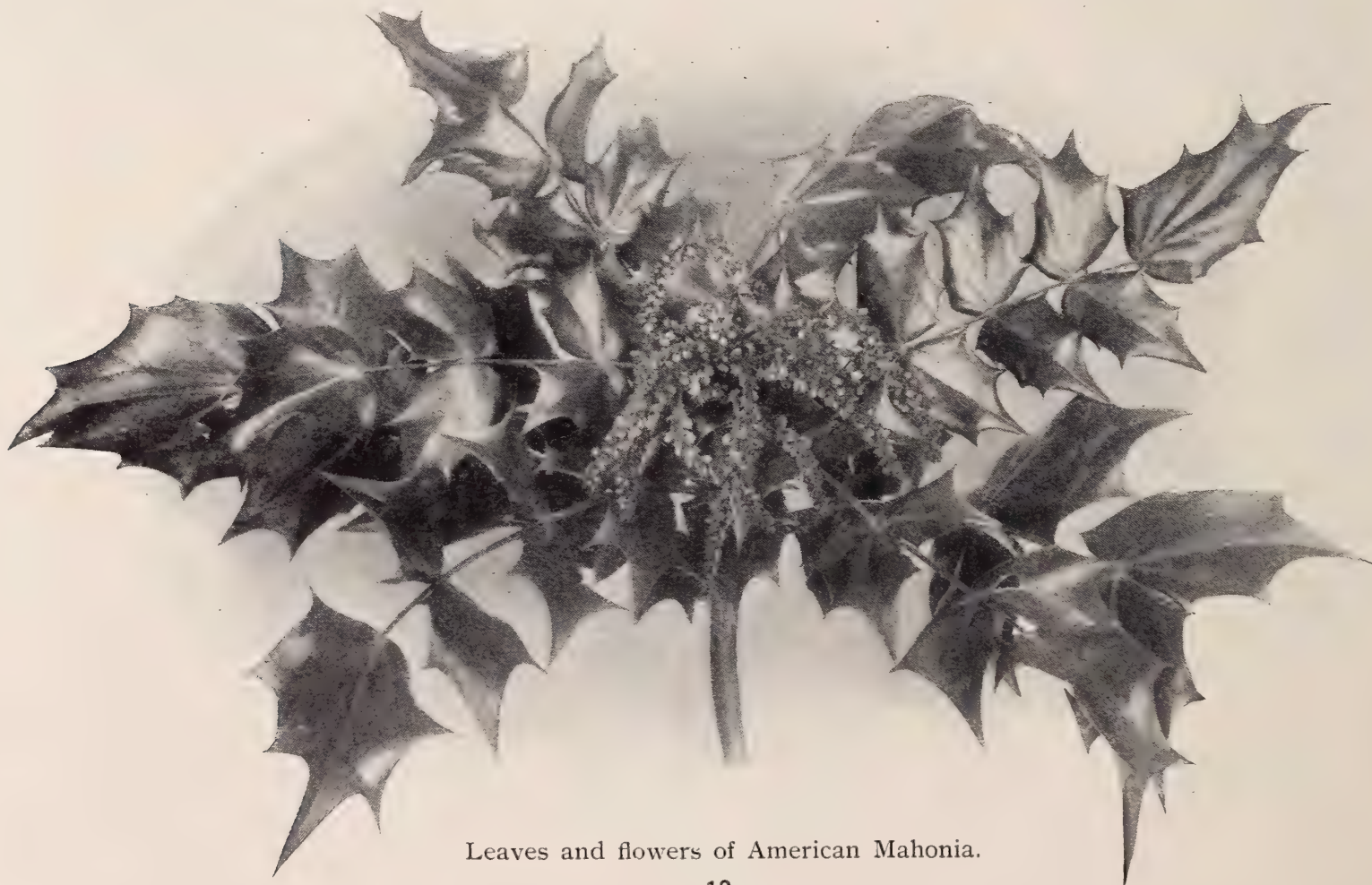
Because the Yews are conifers and either so much sheared as to discourage all fruiting, or planted as solitary specimens, those unacquainted with them have the idea that they are gloomy and somber. But this dark and glossy foliage forms the very best background for the scarlet, drupe-like fruits with which the pistillate trees are loaded in autumn. In evergreen bedding and for hedges also, they are particularly handsome. They like partial shade and a slightly moist soil. **The Japanese Yew**, *Taxus cuspidata*, is one of the largest and richest forms, uninjured even by severe cold and winter suns. We offer, also, the **English Yew**, *T. baccata*, a thick-branched shrub, with very dark leaves, and its **Golden Variety**, the showy *T. baccata*, var. *aurea*. Also the **Canadian Yew**, *T. Canadensis*, which makes a carpet of green moss two feet deep and several feet wide. 1½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz., prepaid.

The American Mahonia, or Oregon Grape (*Berberis aquifolia*)

Are you in quest of a neat, low-growing, handsome evergreen for a border or specimen in some damp, partially shaded spot? The Oregon Grape is just the shrub for it. Although it thrives under hard conditions even, and is hardy over most of the country, its broad, holly-like leaves are brighter and glossier in such a place. Through summer they are rich green, bronzing to striking tints in fall. In April clear yellow flowers precede the beautiful light green of the yellow foliage, which, in turn, is followed by a showy crop of blue berries. This combination of fine points and wide range of color is unusual, making the bush noticeably fine all the year. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

Showy-fruited Evergreen Privets

Several of these are handsome enough for specimen planting anywhere. They have handsome white flowers as well as heavy crops of blue or black berries. Most of the dark-fruited shrubs and trees, however, we describe among Shrubs or Hedge Plants, which see.



Leaves and flowers of American Mahonia.



Tall and Pointed Conifers

The Handsomest, the Longest-lived and the Most Cheerful in Expression

The one great criticism of American home grounds is that usually they are neither comfortable or beautiful in winter. Many take this as a matter of course, regarding winter as a season to be stolidly endured as to outward home conditions. Now we are perfectly sure that all yards 50 x 100 feet or larger, can be made attractive 365 days in the year, and particularly sure that they can be filled with suggestions of warmth and cheer all through the cold time when yards planted merely for summer beauty are bare and windswept. Every home needs a shelter belt of Conifers to keep it warm and to save coal; a playground similarly sheltered, where children may frolic and their elders bask in winter sunshine; handsome specimens of the broad- and iridescent-leaved evergreens, as well as of those which have a cheery, pure green winter tone; red-berried and red-barked shrubs in quantity for contrast and brightness; leaf-shedding things like the white birch and striped maple, that besides their summer beauty, have special winter attractions. To collect items of this kind from everywhere has been to us a delightful task. We offer them in quantity at rates as low as the best stock can be sold. They love company and mutual protection; do not plant them merely as isolated specimens. Our various engravings will show how much more beautiful are the grouped plantings. Our prices prove that even the best evergreens need no longer unjustly be regarded as a luxury for the wealthy. Thousands of people who cannot afford two homes have lately seen the wisdom of making beautiful and enjoyable the suburban home in winter. Our Conifers all have strong root-masses, from frequent transplanting, and are carefully burlapped to insure success. Please note that all Evergreens may be planted in August as well as in spring and fall.

Choose the positions for them carefully; dig roomy holes, spread the roots naturally, never exposing them to the air, and loosening a little the balls of soil about them. Set a mere trifle deeper than they stood in the nursery and pack fine, fertile, mellow soil firmly and carefully among the roots. Water well before the holes are quite full, and when the earth has settled fill with dry soil. Mulch with lawn-rakings, stake and tie. So treated, not one in fifty of our trees will die.



The Blue Spruces form the distinct and brilliant group which everyone recognizes on sight. The blue-tinted Conifers are always the hardiest types.

Iridescent and Glaucous-Blue Conifers

Among Conifers of the highest color none are equal to the varieties of the Colorado Spruce, *Picea pungens*. They form the one distinct and brilliant group which everyone recognizes on sight. Sternly strong and hardy, they are never injured by cold, fiercest winds or salt sprays, and for 25 or 30 years their broad plumes of gleaming blue or silver are perfect and shapely to the ground. All have unusual stateliness and symmetry, with stiff, horizontal branches in regular whorls.

COLORADO. *Picea pungens*. The parent type, with broad, scintillating plumes of sage-blue needles. In spring its bright young growth approaches the beauty of the glaucous variety below. 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, prepaid.

COLORADO BLUE. *P. pungens*, var. *glauca*. The brilliant steel-blue tints of this tree add a fine note of color to groups of darker conifers. "Divinely appointed for a lawn specimen," a Long Island gardener says of it, but, growing in groups where it can give shimmering color contrasts, the effect is much finer than when it is isolated. 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50, \$25 per doz., prepaid.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. The richest colored of all forms, yet as hardy and symmetrical as any. Especially fine and imposing when about ten feet high. Plant a group in some dark ever-green nook near the house and see how almost startlingly effective it is. Our stock is grafted from the brightest blue Koster trees. 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50, \$25 per doz., prepaid.

White- and Silver-Tinted Sorts

ENGELMAN'S SPRUCE. *Picea Engelmanni*. Forms a pyramid somewhat narrower and softer in outline than that of the Colorado Blue Spruce, which its brighter forms resembles. Its branchlets are slenderer, branches denser, whorls closer. The leaves, too, are more aromatic and less harsh. Very hardy and long-lived. 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, prepaid.

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WHITE- AND SILVER-TINTED CONIFERS, continued

WHITE SPRUCE. *Picea alba*, or *Canadensis*. Beautiful enough for a specimen tree anywhere, yet withal so vigorous, hardy and entirely symmetrical to extreme old age, as to rival the Norway Spruce and White Pine for screens and shelters. The very dense branches and foliage make an almost solid cone of pure, cheery green, varied with sprightly glistenings of steel and silver. A widely useful and always beautiful tree. 1½ ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

WHITE FIR. *Abies concolor*. Prof. C. S. Sargent says of this tree that "of all Firs it best withstands heat and drought, is very hardy, grows rapidly and is the most desirable for the eastern states." Its glistening branchlets are unusually broad and light-colored, softer in effect and contrast than those of the Blue Spruce, yet the tree is quite as enduring in all positions. A strong, noble tree, worthy of admiration and enthusiastic appreciation. 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, prepaid.

WHITE, or WEYMOUTH PINE. *Pinus Strobus*. Our White Pine is one of those fine majestic trees that never become common, however much they may be used. It will grow literally anywhere, in favored positions sometimes two feet in a season, carrying its massive trunk and plummy branch-whorls to grand height, yet it can be pruned back to form a quick, dense screen. The foliage effect is charming and varied; on the branch-tips there is a continued play and glitter of white and silver; the shadows are pure deep green. A slender-needed "singing" Pine and the tallest hardy conifer. Besides the usual landscape and shelter uses, it is being devoted to forestry. The picture on this page shows our method of handling these trees. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

IRISH JUNIPER. *Juniperus communis*, var. *Hibernica*. The narrow, pointed column of this tree, together with its white-lined or glaucous foliage, make it valuable to landscape planters in the way of accentuation and in connection with architectural effects. It is a sort of tree-spice that is to be used with taste and judgment. We offer the best of trees. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

A Red-flowered Conifer

THE ORIENTAL SPRUCE. *Picea orientalis*. "This is the most refined of all Spruces and cannot be praised too highly. The combination of ascending and pendulous branchlets gives it an indescribable elegance that in large specimens is simply captivating. When the tree is old enough to bear cones it is unique in that the staminate flowers are a brilliant carmine and stand up like so many red candles on a Christmas tree. Quite hardy." To this description by Mr. Johnston, gardener on the famous Dana estate, little can be added beyond saying that we have made special efforts to have our trees true to name, and anyone depending upon them to produce certain decorative effects, may be assured of their quality. The tree really is unique. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, prepaid.

Besides the species described above, we can supply good trees of similar types: Douglas' Spruce, Lawson's Cypress, Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar, Silver Fir, etc.



Is there any doubt that such an Evergreen, so packed, will grow? The White Pine will grow literally anywhere,—two feet a year in good soil. The tallest hardy eastern conifer and one of the most beautiful.

Dark Trees of Quick Growth

Some of the most useful of all evergreens are included in this group. All are necessary for contrastive effects with lighter-leaved sorts, for hedges, screens, etc. We offer smaller plants of them all for live fences, which see.

NORDMANN'S FIR. *Abies Nordmanniana*. This tree has a certain air of distinction and dignity that is attained by few other conifers. Its rich, dark foliage has a silvery under-surface that sparkles in the sun. Thick and dense, of moderate growth. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, prepaid.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis*. The most graceful and feathery of all Spruces, with a very full, rich spray the detail of which is sometimes used in decorative art. Not somber in winter but a deep, pure green. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

NORWAY SPRUCE. *Picea excelsa*. The quickest-growing evergreen and especially attractive when young. By those who wish to sell more expensive trees, or those who planted it too thickly in poor soil, it has been depreciated. In good soil our young trees will attain a height of 100 feet and keep their lower branches for 25 or 30 years. The dark color is not depressing, but an advantage in outer plantings. Given room to develop it is a graceful tree, with much individuality, for its long, curving branches which droop somewhat, extend far out and give a fine outline. One of the best protective trees and among the most useful for a tall hedge or shelter. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

RED CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginiana*. Landscape gardeners now use this both as a formally clipped tree and as a spire-topped pyramid, claiming that it is as effective as the less hardy and more expensive foreign trees that have been used so much for that purpose. As a hedge and shelter it is also valuable. We offer the trees in quantity at low rates and in various sizes. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

We can also supply other favorite dark evergreens in quantity, if apprised of your needs. Write us for prices

Dwarf and Spreading Evergreens

So many colors and hardy forms of these evergreens have now been collected from all over the earth that on large estates they can be used to make rich borders of embroidery for groups of taller trees. We sell many of them also for evergreen bedding, window-boxes and tub plants for halls, corridors and porches. In gardens of moderate size the light-colored dwarf forms, planted with judgment in front of taller dark ones, give the effect of distance and make the garden look larger as well as brighter. For very small gardens, where even one grand specimen tree seems overwhelmingly disproportionate, these pretty dwarf forms are a special Providence. For bedding on such lots they are infinitely more tasteful and satisfactory than the usual annual potter with gaudy geraniums and cannas.

THE FEATHERY RETINOSPORAS (Chamæcyparis, or Dwarf Cypress)

As miniature trees for grouping in the small city or suburban garden these are unequalled. They have softer and more feathery outlines than other dwarf conifers. Their colors, too, are so delicately bright and varied as to make contrast of the different sorts in bedding tasteful rather than violent. They have exquisite shadings of white, green and yellow that are merely intensified by shearing and a constant source of pleasure. Close shearing gives the foliage a moss-like effect; when left to grow more freely it is feathery fronded and half-drooping. The demand for Retinosporas indicates that they are by far the most satisfactory small evergreens for all purposes, either in- or out-of-doors.

VEITCH'S SILVER CYPRESS. *Retinospora pisifera squarrosa*. Exceptionally dainty and distinct in both form and color of the foliage, which shows three beautifully blended shades in spring. The older foliage is a soft moss-green, brightening to silver toward the feathery spirals of

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RETINOSPORAS, continued

young growth, which are almost white. A choice little hardy tree, unsurpassed by any evergreen yet sent us from Japan. It is bright and happy in expression, sparkling with silvery color; dense, graceful, elegant. 2 to 3 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz., prepaid.

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. *Chamæcyparis pisifera plumosa aurea*. Of even brighter color than the last, looking in a winter landscape like a splash of sunshine on a dull day. More open and upright in outline than Veitch's, with pendulous branchlets having all the delicacy of seaweed in a full, rich golden hue. In demand for all sorts of decorative work in house and garden. 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., prepaid.

Bright Green Forms

Some of these are as handsome in their way as the colored types, and valuable for grouping with them. We can supply both *Plumosa* and *Filifera*, as well as *Obtusa* and *Obtusa nana*, which are especially desirable for their quaintness of form and growth and deep green color. See, also, Window-Box Collection, page 19. 1 ft., 75c., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75, \$17.50 per doz., prepaid.

GREEN AND GOLDEN ARBORVITÆS

Huge trees and hedges of Box and Arborvitæ sheltered the old-time gardens—nothing helps more in creating again their sheltered restfulness. The compact growth and lively green color of the taller-growing sorts, together with their patience under all sorts of shearing and training, give them especial value for hedging and formal uses. Some of the dwarfest and hardiest small shrubs—real landscape buttons of gold and green—are found in this family.

AMERICAN. *Thuya occidentalis*. Grown naturally this makes a fine, dense, slender green column, hardy even in Canada, where it is sometimes 30 or 40 feet high, but its favorite garden use is as a small tree or tall hedge. It can be trained also for arches, pillars, etc. Its density, peculiar flat-fronded style of foliage and bright green color, will always keep it in favor. The winter bronzing, sometimes noted North in poor, dry soils, or extra-exposed situations, is hardly perceptible here. Though the summer and autumn color is always richest, the winter one is also enjoyable. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

CHINESE GOLDEN. *T. orientalis aurea*. Really a golden ball results from the planting of a good specimen of this charming evergreen, which is of dwarf and compact habit, and of a rich yellow tone. It is fine, not only when planted on the lawn, but in boxes or tubs, either in- or outdoors. While of free growth, it never reaches a great height, keeping well under five feet. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., prepaid.



Veitch's Silver Cypress (*Retinospora pisifera squarrosa*)

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

GREEN AND GOLDEN ARBORVITÆS, continued

PEABODY'S GOLDEN. *T. occidentalis aurea*. An unusually pretty broad, low tree, having the growth of the season suffused with bright yellow, a color which it holds all the year. 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., prepaid.

GLOBE. *T. occidentalis globosa*. Forms a neat, quaint little green button of a bush. 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75, \$17.50 per doz., prepaid.

We can supply other favorite forms of Arborvitæ, including among the green types the Pyramidal, Siberian and Filicoides. Also such other golden forms as have been found hardy in the United States, at similar prices, which include carriage charges prepaid.

A TRAILING, VINE-LIKE CONIFER (*Juniperus prostrata*)

To all who are familiar with only the stately tree and the formal bush conifers, this elegant little trailing Dwarf Savin seems curious as well as beautiful. There is nothing "weeping" or



Dwarf Dome-shaped Pine (*Pinus montana Mughus*).

or sprawling about it, as in some forms of spruces; it is frankly a vine-conifer, an entirely hardy and loyal American, that loves to hug the rocks with its lithe, graceful branches or fling its masses of rich, delicate green foliage over walls and cliffs. Perhaps you need a low border for some fine group of conifers, or there are barren, rocky stretches on your grounds where grass and less sturdy vines burn out. Or you have a rockery that is really a matter of congratulation and need a new effect with some dense, bright masses of green in a difficult portion of it. Then we cordially com-

mend to you for any of these purposes this pretty Juniper which grows well in sun or shade, and are confident of your success with and pleasure in it. The foliage sparkles with silvery lines and the branches of pistillate plants, as they approach maturity, are dotted thickly with dark blue berries. 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

A Red-berried Half-trailing Conifer, useful for rocky banks, is the Canadian Yew, *Taxus Canadensis*, which we can also supply. 1½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., prepaid.

A DWARF DOME-SHAPED PINE (*Pinus montana Mughus*)

This hardiest of the dome-shaped evergreens is also one of the few which will endure the soft-coal smoke of such cities as Chicago and Pittsburg. The tree makes only a few inches of growth

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A DWARF DOME-SHAPED PINE, continued

each season and the short-jointed growth of the branches results in a very dense mass of short, deep green needles. It rarely grows more than six feet high, though often nearly twice as broad. For dry knolls, banks and entrances where an evergreen effect is desired, and yet where there is little space, it is always satisfactory. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2, prepaid.

COLLECTIONS FOR WINDOW-BOXES AND BEDDING

Near your house wall, porch or entrance gates there is probably a space that you wish filled with something finer and more tasteful than the ordinary bedding plants—something dignified and permanent that will show life and color all the year. Or, yours may be a small city yard with room for only a few choice little trees that are continually attractive. Again, you may have only porch or window space in which to indulge your taste for “green things growing.” Among the Dwarf Conifers and the Broad-leaved Evergreens you will find the best materials for giving brightness and variety without violent contrasts and bizarre effects. Such glowing little trees as the Golden Retinospora are the gems of the collection, and must not be studded too thickly into small spaces. We will send half-dozen and dozen collections of these plants, in assorted and harmonious colors for grouping, including, if requested, one or two berry-bearing plants and one or more broad-leaved evergreens, at \$3.50 per half dozen, \$7.50 per dozen, our selection. Write us for what purpose the plants are to be used, size of box or plot, position, etc., when ordering.

Formal Trees

Boxwood, English Sweet Bay, Privet, Yew, Etc., in all the Favorite Forms

BOXWOODS (*Buxus*), DWARF AND TALL

Much of the delightful “atmosphere” of old-time gardens, as well as the effectiveness of modern formal ones, is achieved through the use of Boxwood trees, borders and hedges. They are now so much in fashion that vast quantities are imported from Belgium and Holland because America has not been able to grow the trees rapidly enough to meet the demand. We have some splendid stock in various sizes, suitable either to plant for the delightful and fragrant hedge which the Boxwood makes, or to grow as single specimens, of a broad, rounded character, always cheerful and green with the glossy, small, abundant foliage. There is a dwarf variety which is useful for edging walks or driveways.

TREE BOX. *B. arborescens*. This grows into a fine formal tree of small size, and is much used for carrying out Colonial effects in creating the old-time gardens. 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

BOXWOOD BUSHES. *B. sempervirens*. Used mostly as specimen plants, and stands the severest kind of clipping, often being trimmed into odd shapes. 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

DWARF BOX. *B. suffruticosa*, or *nana*. Mostly used for producing an old-fashioned border around the flower beds. It grows only a few inches high and can be trimmed as close as wanted without injury. 4 to 6 in., 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000; 6 to 8 in., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000, prepaid.

Other Favorite Formal Trees

Including the **English Bay**, in standards, columns and pyramids; **Evergreen Privets**; **Yews**; **Catalpa Bungei**, the odd, dome-shaped bush so effective in connection with terraces and hedges and other choice formal garden materials. We shall be glad to have a list of your needs and to send estimates.



Hemlock Hedge (*Tsuga Canadensis*) above, with Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) covering a stone wall below.

Live Fences

The Best Materials for Hedges of All Sorts: Defensive, Decorative, Informal

The garden craftsman who understands his art lets nature build his fences. Like all else that finds favor in these strenuous times, they must be alive—the ornamental ones lively with bloom and color. The stiff and measured lines of the old dead walls and fences are going fast among people of good taste. No one who has ever seen a rightly kept hedge of Privet, Spruce, Box, of Barberries or of Roses, can have failed to note what an important element it was in the furnishing of the grounds. It adds as much to the effect of the beautiful things growing in them as a frame does to a handsome picture.

A shelter hedge often makes all the difference between a house that is fit merely for summer occupation and one that is ready for a comfortable and permanent home. It gives the children a merry winter playground and their elders opportunity to enjoy the sparkling winter color of the garden without undue exposure. It saves coal and makes it possible to grow many beautiful half-hardy plants that would be frozen without such a hedge. It sends fruit and vegetables to your table at least a week or two earlier; it shuts out unsightly objects and prying eyes; it shuts in warmth and beauty. A good wind-shelter from evergreen trees, such as we offer, will protect, in an ordinary wind, from eight to twelve times its height, as is easily seen from the drifts after a snow-storm.

How to Grow a Good Hedge.—The chief attraction of a live fence—and it never fails to attract greatly—lies in evident, rich, vigorous growth. A hedge of this sort must be grown as a crop is, not just anyhow. Think how long it is to last and how beautiful it will be! See that the six-foot-wide strip allowed for it has at least fairly fertile soil and thorough cultivation before the plants are set. These have their leaders all shortened back and are then dropped in a deep furrow in the middle of the six-foot strip. It is important to spread the roots well and so deep that the lower branches of the plants shall be partially covered with soil, also to pack the earth firmly about them. In a fertile soil a hedge so planted will grow fast and prove both ornamental and defensive in a few years. When well established it will need no care beyond occasional weeding and the annual

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LIVE FENCES, continued

pruning, or shearing back. These shearings begin with the cutting back of the plant-leaders before they are set in the trench. Where customers wish it, we cut back the plants to 12 inches before shipping them, thus reducing the liability of damage and heating should delays occur; this practice also allows the cut tops to callous in transit and thus to start growth more quickly after planting.

The shape of a hedge is very important. The best one is the conical, narrowing to a pointed top. This favors the growth of the lower branches, keeping the wall of green solid and even from top to bottom, and sheds the snow. A flat-topped hedge holds the snow, spreading and breaking the branches; a straight-sided one is more apt to become open at the base.

Tall Evergreen Hedge Conifers

The trees used for shelters and screens should be handsome and quick-growing, yet long-lived. The sorts which follow are the best for this purpose. They may be planted singly in long lines, in double rows 20 feet apart, or in groups for landscape effect on the windward side of buildings. Standing thus, shoulder to shoulder, they can resist storms better than singly planted trees and do not become broken and ragged. We can supply young trees of almost any practicable size, that will quickly become effective, for this purpose. For tall protective hedges use smaller plants and set them thicker, say from 2 to 5 feet apart, according to the quality of your soil, as well as the size of your plants. Cut out the leading shoots when planting, and, after the first year, trim the side-shoots also, those at the bottom least, allowing a little growth each year until the desired height is reached. Pruning is easiest if done in June while the young growth is tender. Do not prune later than June, South, or July, North. These evergreen hedges are very beautiful when spangled with the bright young growths of spring, and some people prefer to prune in March or April before they start. Twice a year, too, they give the best possible background for either delicately bright unfolding leaves and flowers, or gay autumn colors.

NORWAY SPRUCE. *Picea excelsa*. This tree has enthusiastic admirers as well as detractors. It has sheltered so many homes so well and so long that its hold on the public is pretty well established. We offer large plants for shelter belts and screens as well as small ones. The latter, intelligently cared for, make a quick, dense, deep green wall. See, also, Dark Trees of Quick Growth. Set 18 inches apart. 12 to 15 in., \$3 for 50, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 18 to 24 in., \$6 for 50, \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000, prepaid.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis*. Even in a hedge this beautiful tree insists upon being graceful, especially if the tendril-like spray is spared in clipping. The engraving on page 20 shows a tall, fine hedge of it that forms a perfect wall and shelter. From our plants, in good soil, such a hedge may be grown in five or six years. Prune but little for the first year or two after planting. Set 8 inches apart. 10 to 12 in., \$3 for 50, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000, prepaid.

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. *Thuja occidentalis*. Grows fast, transplants easily and is quite dense. Set 2 to 2½ feet apart. See page 17. 12 to 15 in., \$3 for 50, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 for 50, \$25 per 100, prepaid.

OTHER GOOD CONIFERS FOR TALL HEDGES. We can supply White, Scotch and Austrian Pines, White Spruce and Siberian Arborvitæ for this purpose.

For Low, Ornamental Evergreen Hedges

The Mahonias, particularly *Berberis aquifolia*, the *Retinospora*, Dwarf Arborvitæ and the Boxwood all make elegant low hedges. Though more expensive and slower-growing than the above, where a particularly fine effect is desired they are very satisfactory. Descriptions and prices are given in the preceding pages.

THE EVERGREEN AMOOR PRIVET (*Ligustrum Ibota Amurense*)

All who have seen this handsome shrub agree that it is an improvement on the parent type, *L. Ibota*, about which such eminent authorities as Prof. Sargent, Mr. Nicholson, of Kew Gardens, England, and Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, agreed that it is "one Japanese shrub that has not a single fault now recognizable," and recommended as one of the finest of all shrubs for growing as specimens, or in groups, or for cut-flowers. The Amoor River Privet has the dense,



A Knoxville Hedge of Amoor Privet.

THE EVERGREEN AMOOR PRIVET, *continued*

broad, bushy habit of the parent type, as well as its vigor and hardiness, but is more upright-growing, produces the same pretty flower-clusters more freely a little later, and best of all, **is evergreen in all except the coldest climates and highest altitudes.** For more than 30 years it has been cultivated extensively, holding its own against all rivals as the most beautiful and hardy evergreen hedge plant. It has stood 20-degrees-below-zero weather in the higher Alleghanies, and this, together with the fact that it is equally successful in southern Florida, proves that it can endure extremes of both heat and cold. It grows fast, either in sun or shade, bears clipping back to a compact, glossy, solid surface, or shearing into fantastic shapes, arches, pillars, balls, etc. No other hedge plant, except the boxwood, can compare with it for rich, year-round beauty. The much-advocated California Privet, of a few years ago, among progressive people has entirely given place to it. The accompanying photograph gives an idea of its beauty and compactness. With good care it will make a 6- to 9-foot hedge the third year. When grown as an open hedge or screen, the fine flowers and berries give much pleasure.

It has been difficult to supply demands for this Privet, but we have now a quarter-million well-branched specimens which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in every way. Our stock should not be confounded with the inferior stock so often handled by agents and dealers. We grow our own stock and should be pleased to show it to you in the nursery rows where we grow it.

Set plants from 8 to 12 inches apart in the row, cut them back to 6 inches when setting, in order to make them start a compact growth from the ground. In trimming, let them make a growth of from 4 to 6 inches and then cut back half and continue this until it is of the desired height, and then leave only half an inch at each trimming. \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000, prepaid.

Box and Thorn Hedges

Boxwood hedges are among the most beautiful that can be grown and are so easily propagated in this climate that we can offer them at much better rates than most of our competitors.

TREE BOX. *Buxus sempervirens.* Grows moderately fast and is much hardier than is generally supposed. Set 1 foot apart. \$25 per 100, prepaid.

DWARF BOX. *Buxus nana.* Needs no shearing to keep it in a dense, low, glossy line of deep green. Six plants to a foot of edging. \$5 per 100, prepaid.

EVERGREEN THORN. *Pyracantha coccinea.* A noted landscape gardener says the most beautiful hedge he ever saw in America was one of this at Newport, loaded with its winter crop of orange-red berries. See, also, page 11. Set 1 foot apart. \$10 per 100, prepaid.

ENGLISH HAWTHORN. *Crataegus monogyna.* White, with sweet flowers in spring; gay with red winter berries. Set 1 foot apart. \$10 per 100, prepaid.



A Hedge of *Rosa rugosa* is beautiful all the year; with handsome foliage and great white flowers in summer, with cherry-like fruits in winter.

Hedges of Roses

Almost every one who can find any place at all to put it wants a hedge of Roses. There is something both tropical and romantic about the idea of Hedge Roses that strongly attracts everyone. We can supply any of the fine old Bush Roses offered on pages 46 and 47, in quantity for hedges, and any of the beautiful Trailing and Climbing Roses for covering walls and fences in the manner suggested by the illustrations on page 46 and those following.

ROSA RUGOSA. This famous Japanese Rose has long been the favorite one for hedges, because it is so perfectly hardy and beautiful anywhere and all the year. No other hardy Rose has such handsome foliage, such stunning clusters of cherry-like winter berries, such a continual crop of large flowers all through the summer and fall, or such general picturesqueness of aspect. It is extra-vigorous, thriving even at the seaside, where other things die quickly. Set 18 inches apart. \$15 per 100, prepaid.

Untrimmed Hedges

These are allowed to grow naturally, without pruning, and are now a favorite means of enclosing flower- and vegetable-gardens, edging terraces and defining roads and walks. Sometimes they are used to conceal unsightly fences, or wires are strung through them to make them defensive as well as beautiful. Almost any favorite, neat-habited, free-growing shrub may be used in this way, and any in our list of shrubs will be supplied in quantity for this purpose—Lilacs, Deutzias, Spiræas, etc. Shrub groups of different kinds are often merged into line and the effect is very fine, as when plummy white sprays of *Spiræa prunifolia* creep in among dense clumps of the Japan Quince and wave jauntily over its dense masses of crimson blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., \$8 to \$20 per 100, prepaid.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. *Berberis Thunbergi*. Makes a handsome deciduous hedge which retains its beauty in winter, as the bare twigs are strung with a profusion of bright coral-

UNTRIMMED HEDGES, continued

red berries. It grows so thickly that in winter it is a mass of matted branches, fulfilling its purpose as a hedge as well as in summer. Of very low, even growth with horizontal branches. Set 18 inches apart.

ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon; Hibiscus). A beautiful flowering shrub which can be used for hedge purposes with great success by training and pruning. Set 9 inches apart.

MOCK ORANGE. *Philadelphus coronarius*. Makes a splendid tall screen, covered in spring with a wealth of beautiful blossoms which are delightfully fragrant. The old-fashioned, large-flowering fragrant sort. Set 18 inches apart.

SPIRÆA THUNBERGII. Although commonly planted as a shrub, this makes a beautiful hedge, particularly in spring, when it is fairly covered with its handsome sprays of white flowers. The foliage is of a bright lively green, which in autumn turns to brilliant shades of red and yellow. Set 15 inches apart.

NUT HEDGES AND COPSES. See page 37.

Trimmed Defensive Hedges

For boundaries of estates and protection from cattle, we can supply the best deciduous defensive Hedge Plants, such as the **Trifoliate Orange, Honey Locust, Osage Orange, Buckthorn, etc.**, the most generally approved materials, in good stock at low prices for the quality. 12 to 18 in., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000, prepaid.

Hardy Transient-leaved Trees

For Shade, Shelter, Screens, Flowers all Summer and Year-Round Beauty

As a nation, we begin more fully to appreciate the part trees have played in our upbuilding and education. Yearly we plant them in greater numbers as a tribute to their beauty, protection and silent schooling. But often the planting is poor and selection a hard problem to all who have not made a study of the different types. A few hints on tree-planting are appended, and the various groups are so described that purchasers may readily decide as to which are best for their different soils, climates and uses.

THE WINTER BEAUTY of trees and shrubs yearly receives greater consideration. When the finest hardy plants from all over the world shall have been gathered into nurseries, a winter home-landscape will be as beautiful, to appreciative and cultured people, as a flowery summer one. Many of the trees planted chiefly for summer enjoyment yield as good returns in winter. We are glad herein to point these out by special grouping and reference.

Having the advantage of a climate that gives us trees hardy over most of the country, and a soil that naturally tends to the production of compact, fibrous root-masses, we make the most of these by combining with them such skill in culture and packing as shall give trees in perfect condition for successful transplanting. All our stock that is not Knoxville-grown is obtained from the best sources, and we prepay postage or freight, giving you the advantage of a nursery at your door!

Tree-Planting Hints

All trees should be planted in fertile ground. It is safe to assume that if the ground would grow a good crop of corn or potatoes it would grow good trees, and it is just as sure that barren, rocky ground, or an ashheap, will keep trees from doing their best. Where trees must be planted along streets that have been graded, with all the top soil removed, or where they are set about the home grounds with no fertile soil, a large hole should be dug and filled in with rich earth, such as you would find in a good garden.

In planting these trees, remember that, in digging, the roots are necessarily cut somewhat. Trim them off sharply wherever mutilated. Trim the tops in a corresponding manner, and always plant a substantial stake beside the tree to protect it the first season or two. This stake can be fastened to the tree by passing an old leather strap or a piece of split rubber hose around the tree, crossing the ends between the tree and the stake, and then nailing these ends on the other side of the stake. Newly set trees are benefited by protecting the ground with a mulch of loose material.



Flowering Cherry Tree in bloom (see page 27).

Flowering Trees

The flowers of many trees are bold, finely colored and well displayed above handsome leaves. Besides their indispensable uses in the furnishing of grounds, quite a number give us fine cut-flowers,—notably the Horse-Chestnuts, Crabs, Paulownia, Locusts, Dogwoods and Magnolias. The beauty of the common Red Maple is astonishing to those who see it used as a cut-flower for the first time. Some of our best city decorators incur great expense to procure hardy tree-flowers for the gay season; yet, a little later, every man may have them in quantity about his door. Enough attention has not been given to the selection of Flowering Trees for bloom through the whole season. Our list has been grouped with a view to aiding those who wish not merely a spring outburst of bloom, but at least a few of the finer trees in flower for the greater part of the summer. We shall be glad to furnish estimates for good stock in large quantities, for parks, city streets, large estates, etc. Our soil and climate are particularly suited to the growing of hardy trees of all sorts, which we prepare carefully for successful transplanting.

The Earliest-flowering Trees

MARCH AND APRIL

RED MAPLE. *Acer rubrum*. This earliest of the blooming trees is very brilliant when in late winter its comparatively narrow, rounded head of small scarlet flowers gleams against some dark spruce or hemlock. Later, the "keys," or seed-pods are bright red; and again in fall the leaves of the tree are brilliant scarlet and orange. Other Maples are offered among Shade Trees, Tree Screens of Quick Growth, and Shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

SHAD BUSH, or SERVICE-BERRY. *Amelanchier Canadensis*. The Red Maple's color is not yet dimmed when the fleecy white flower-drifts of this pretty tree open like a late snow-storm. Its

EARLIEST-FLOWERING TREES, continued

crimson edible berries, often ripe in May, add to its value. Hardy anywhere, sometimes reaching a height of 60 feet in the South. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

WHITE DOGWOOD. *Cornus florida*. Even in its own country this handsome little tree now holds its own against showy foreign rivals. It is as hardy as the Magnolias, and blooms with them, giving much the same effect. It transplants easily at any time, has distinct gray-green foliage that flames to a bright autumn red and scarlet berry clusters that are semi-persistent, also crimson winter twigs. There is striking individuality in the whole pose of the tree and in the horizontal arrangement of the branches. Large estates group it plentifully along the edge of woodlands, and, in connection with Red Buds and Magnolias, as a border to lawns. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

RED DOGWOOD. *Cornus florida rubra*. This variety is comparatively rare, but its beautiful pink flowers make it especially desirable. It is very fine for planting with the white species. The fresh and pronounced color of the flowers continues from beginning to end of the blooming season. 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., prepaid.

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. *Magnolia Soulangeana*. The frontispiece gives a good idea of the spring-time beauty of this splendid tree, which is entirely hardy and vigorous, and begins to bloom when only two or three feet high, the great pink blossoms appearing before the leaves. We offer an extra-good stock of trees. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz., prepaid.

WHITE CHINESE, or YULAN MAGNOLIA. *Magnolia conspicua*. In favored situations this species grows 30 feet high, even at the North. It branches low and begins when small to deck its branches with purest white, fragrant flowers very early in spring. They are about six inches across, and

Blossoms of the Flowering Peach.



are held in their own country to be symbols of candor and beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz., prepaid.

Other Magnolias are included among Broad-leaved Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs. We can also supply other Chinese hybrids and our best American sorts.

RED BUD. *Cercis Canadensis*. This rather small tree has an exquisite individuality in the fringing masses of small, rosy, pea-shaped flowers that wreath even its larger branches so closely as to almost hide them. It blooms with the Magnolias and Dogwoods, and is often grouped with them. It also has beautiful cordate leaves and an odd picturesqueness that always attracts. 2 to 4 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACHES. *Persica vulgaris fl. pl.* Amid the pale greens and general chilliness of early spring, these beautiful small trees ap-



Flowers of the White Dogwood (*Cornus florida*),

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EARLIEST-FLOWERING TREES, continued

pear like clouds of warm, rosy color. They are hardy wherever the common peach may be grown. Prune closely and fertilize well. The engraving shows a spray of the flowers. **White and Pink**, each, 3 to 4 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

FLOWERING PLUMS and ALMONDS. See Shrubs.

FLOWERING CRABS. *Pyrus Ioensis Bechteli*, and others. The Flowering Apples all are hardy and sturdy, making a good growth almost anywhere. In spring, they are masses of deliciously perfumed white or pink flowers; in autumn and early winter, their thick crops of showy fruit are almost as bright. **Bechtel's Crab** has flowers that resemble small Hermosa roses. A spray of **Parkmann's Crab** is shown on page 43. These and other fine sorts, each, 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRIES. *Cerasus avium* and *C. hortensis fl. pl.* "The Land of Cherry Blossoms" has sent us nothing prettier than the Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry of Japanese pictures. The double blossoms open just as the leaves begin to uncurl and wreath the sweeping, zigzag branches into a thick floating mist of pink and white. The **European Double-flowering Cherry** also makes a handsome garden tree, the white-flowered form being especially fine. These Double flowered Cherries, of the type shown in the engraving on page 25, remain beautiful longer than the single ones. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

Flowering Trees of May and June

HORSE-CHESTNUTS.

Æsculus. These are all trees of medium size and round, regular outline, that thrive best in rich, moist soil, and burst into sudden beauty in early May. Their lush, deep-green leaves are palmately lobed and very abundant, casting a dense shade and throwing into fine relief the bold upright spikes of white or crimson flowers. At a little distance, these look like stems of hyacinths. We recommend the Double White-flowering, *Æsculus Hippocastanum fl. pl.*, as the best, but, for contrasts and grouping, can also supply the common White and Red. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

HAWTHORNS. *Cratægus oxyacantha*, or *monogyna*. Although we have some handsome native Thorns, the



At a distance the flowers of the Horse-Chestnut look like stems of Hyacinths.

FLOWERING TREES OF MAY AND JUNE, continued

Double Hybrids of English species seem to be the favorites for lawn trees. For other species, see Live Fences and Broad-leaved Evergreens. All are neat, dense, low-growing, requiring relatively little space, and are therefore particularly valuable for small grounds. **Paul's Double Scarlet**, *C. oxyacantha*, var. *coccinea*, has large, well-formed blossoms in verbena-like clusters; their color is very intense and bright. We can also supply the **Double White Hawthorn**, a fine companion tree for it. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

LINDENS. *Tilia Americana* and *T. Europea*. Described among Shade Trees, but worth growing merely for their citron-scented yellow flowers, among which there is always a drowsy humming of bees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

GOLDEN CHAIN. *Cytisus Laburnum*, or *Laburnum vulgare*. This Bean Tree of European gardens has a delicate, vivid brightness of leaf and flower noted in few other trees. Its light green foliage is festooned in May with many long drooping racemes of silky golden flowers similar to the Wistaria's. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

LOCUSTS, or ACACIAS. *Robinia*. The **Black**, or **Yellow Locust**, *Robinia pseudacacia*, is the valuable timber tree whose straight, strong shaft furnishes the most durable wood of commerce. It is a beautiful specimen tree, also, on account of its feathery pinnate leaves and clustered racemes of drooping, odorous white flowers, which are shown on page 29. Quick-growing in moist loam, it establishes itself even in dry, barren places. The **Rose Acacia**, *R. hispida*, or *viscosa*, is an exceptionally pretty low-growing species, with fuzzy, dainty, rose-colored flowers. Sometimes called Moss Acacia. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.



Tulip Tree and Flower.

EMPRESS TREE. *Paulownia imperialis*. This has distinction and beauty in both flowers and leaves. The latter are so large that the tree is sometimes cut back as a shrub in tropical bedding. The huge panicles of clear lilac-blue flowers open in early May and are pleasantly fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

TULIP TREE. *Liriodendron tulipifera*. A tree ranking in beauty and nobility with the white pine and white oak. The trunk is straight and graceful, the top symmetrical and the flowers like yellow tulips. Of clean and rapid growth, the Tulip Tree will give satisfaction to those not content to wait on slower-growing trees. It has no insect enemies or diseases, and is desirable for lawns or for avenue planting. It should be transplanted in the spring only. The illustration shows the detail of flower and foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

Special Offer. Ten Flowering Trees, our selection, all of beautiful kinds, that will successively be in bloom from March until September, sent prepaid for \$5. Smaller trees, by mail, postpaid, for \$2.50. Each collection will contain a Magnolia or Double-flowering Cherry, as preferred.

Midsummer Flowering Trees

Every new tree that can be claimed for this group is hailed as a treasure, and skilled gardeners are careful to plant them where their blossoms will not be hidden by the foliage of other trees. We have been careful to select trees that, in addition to their value for bloom in this hot, almost flowerless time, are attractive at all seasons.

SORREL TREE. *Oxydendrum arboreum*. Especially valuable for planting in shrubberies and along the borders of woods, as it stands shade well. It flowers in July, and the blossoms resemble clustered sprays of lily-of-the-valley. The thick foliage is dark green, changing to brilliant crimson in the fall. The seed-pods, which are often mistaken for flowers, remain white for some time, and contrast well with the red leaves. The young growths are crimson-barked and bright in winter. Attractive all the year. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

VARNISH TREE. *Kœlreuteria paniculata*. Originated in Japan, this is an exceptionally handsome tree. The foliage is delicate, and, in midsummer, when few trees are in flower, it puts forth great masses of showy golden blossoms; later, the curious seeds are ornamental and the foliage becomes a rich crimson, with yellow shading. Comparatively rare in this country, the tree has been well-known in Europe for many years. It is most satisfactory for ornamental planting. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. *Aralia Chinensis*. Quite tropical-looking for so sturdy and hardy a little tree, and grows to good height unless cut back to shrub form. This is sometimes done to produce great leaves 2 and 3 feet long. The larger tree-like stems are often surrounded by smaller, unbranched shoots. The flower-heads, in August, are huge and creamy white. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz., prepaid.

HERCULES' CLUB. *Aralia spinosa*. Similar to the Angelica Tree, but blooms a little later. Heavy clusters of dark purple berries follow the flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz., prepaid.

PAGODA TREE. *Sophora Japonica*. So odd and yet so elegant a little tree that every one exclaims admiringly over it. Its clustered plumes of shining foliage are brightened in August by large, loose panicles of white flowers. The style of growth is quite different from that of other trees and forms an interesting winter study, all the more pleasurable because of the bright green bark. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., prepaid.

AMERICAN CHESTNUT. *Castanea Americana*. Besides its value as a shade and nut tree, this is really one of the most beautiful Summer-flowering Trees. Its long, clustered, cream-colored sprays of bloom above the dense masses of deep green leaves give a cool and billowy effect that is most refreshing in summer. The flowers are fragrant and continue beautiful for some weeks. See illustration under Nut Trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

CATALPAS. These have large and showy panicles of white flowers, spotted inside with purple and yellow. The leaves are heart-shaped and quite large, the seeds are long, curious beans; the growth is so rapid as to make the trees invaluable for timber plantations. We can supply *Catalpa Kœmpferi* and *C. speciosa*, also that curious little dome-shaped dwarf, *C. Bungei*, described among Formal Trees. *Speciosa* and *Kœmpferi*, each, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., prepaid.



Graceful and fragrant Robinia flowers.



A Weeping Beech Gateway (*Fagus sylvatica pendula*).

Shade Trees

Of Noble Stature and Spreading, Rounded Outline

AMERICAN ELM. *Ulmus Americana*. Any homestead that is sheltered by a great vase- or fountain-shaped Elm, with benignant and inviting curves and shadows, is indeed fortunate. The grace shown in the upward expansion of the great trunk is continued in the uplift of the spreading branches and fittingly ended in the drooping fringe of final twigs. Given good care and soil, the Elm is not slow-growing and every man who plants and so treats one is a public benefactor. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

OAKS. *Quercus alba, macrocarpa* and *palustris*. No trees fight time and tempest more valiantly than the Oaks, which, once well started, as our trees are, make light of many hardships in the development of their massive trunks and gnarled branches, building along solidly as they grow, to shelter many generations in their shadow and fling a challenge to centuries. **The White Oak**, with grand stature, smooth, elegant leaves and charming acorns, is a great favorite. **The Mossy-Cup** is more rugged and picturesque, with curious acorns. **The Pin Oak**, described under Tall Columnar and Pyramidal Trees, is the lady of the family and much used even for small lawns. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

AMERICAN BEECH. *Fagus ferruginea*. The winter effect of the Beech's close and smooth light gray bark is fine, but it never appears to better advantage than when veiled by the tender green silken leaves of its horizontal spray in spring. The odd, clustered, triangular nuts have a delicate flavor and are sometimes borne in great abundance. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

EUROPEAN BEECH. *Fagus sylvatica*. More compact and slower in growth than the former, but develops into a magnificent lawn tree, with dark green, glossy leaves, elliptic in shape. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

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TALL AND SPREADING SHADE TREES, *continued*

WEeping BEECH. *Fagus sylvatica pendula*. The little gateway sheltered and draped by a great Weeping Beech gives a better idea of its beauty than any description could. It is by no means dismal in expression, and we use the adjective merely because of its general acceptance. A few trees of unusual habit are needed to give charm and variety in all grounds. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., prepaid.

RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH. See Trees with Especially Handsome Foliage.

WHITE BIRCH. *Betula alba*. The European species famous in literature. Peerless alike for its graceful summer beauty and its marble-white winter trunks. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

CUT-LEAVED WEeping BIRCH. *Betula alba laciniata pendula*. Has an added elegance in its cut leaves and semi-drooping habit. The early spring beauty of both trees is shown in the engravings on this and the following page. Both these birches grow rapidly, thriving even in thin, dry soils. Plant against evergreens or where their white trunks and delicate spray may be thrown into fine relief. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., prepaid.

ORIENTAL PLANE. *Platanus orientalis*. A vigorous and rapid-growing tree, of large size and with many desirable features. In winter, the ornamental, light-colored bark makes the tree unusually attractive. It is free from insects, vigorous in all soils, and especially adapted for waterside planting. As a street tree, it has given general satisfaction. It grows rapidly, has wide-spreading branches and large leathery leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

AMERICAN CHESTNUT. *Castanea Americana*. The "spreading Chestnut tree," will always be a favorite for shade, flowers and nuts. Few trees combine such vigor and grand stature with so many other delightful qualities. See, also, Flowering Trees and Nut Trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

AMERICAN LINDEN. *Tilia Americana*. The Linden, or Basswood, has a broad, round top and casts a dense, cool shade. It grows fast, is clean, healthy and long-lived. See, also, Flowering Trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

TULIP, CATALPA and PAULOWNIA. See Flowering Trees.

CAROLINA POPLAR and LOMBARDY POPLAR. These are described among Tree Screens and Tall, Columnar and Pyramidal Trees.

WALNUT and HICKORY. See pages 33 and 36 for prices.

WILLOWS. *Salix Babylonica* and others. The Weeping Willow, with broad, majestic head and light veil of pure green foliage, dipping on slender



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch (*Betula alba laciniata pendula*).

TALL AND SPREADING SHADE TREES, *continued*

branchlets to the water, will always be planted for the sake of association and picturesqueness. It is usually the first tree to show a green tinge in spring. We offer also **Thurlow's Weeping Willow**, a quick-growing variety, more hardy than *Babylonica*. All the Willows are quick-growing and

valuable for holding banks against erosion. The faintest breath of a breeze in summer stirs their light foliage to silver ripples. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

MAPLES. *Acer saccharum*, *A. rubrum* and others. Always beautiful, the **Sugar Maple** is especially so in autumn, when it shows a gorgeous blending of yellow, orange and scarlet shades. Its growth is rapid and straight and it is particularly adapted for planting near buildings, as it does not obstruct light or air. Its deep-rooted habit permits grass to grow close around the tree. It will thrive in almost any soil except a damp or boggy one. The **Red Maple**, *Acer rubrum*, described under Flowering Trees, loves a low and damp soil. *Acer saccharum*, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

NORWAY MAPLE. *Acer platanoides*. Will live and thrive in poor and dry soil, and its perfectly rounded head makes it a favorite with all tree lovers. The leaves are large and deep green in color, the branches are strong, the growth rapid. It is extremely hardy, and injurious insects do not infest it. The



The graceful summer beauty of the White Birch (*Betula alba*).

foliage retains its green color and health until late autumn, when it turns to a clear yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE. *Acer platanoides Schwedleri*. While all other Maples are green in spring, the foliage of this one is bright red. In early summer it becomes dark green, and, with the approach of fall, changes to golden tints. Has all the vigorous qualities of the Norway Maple. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

Tall Columnar and Pyramidal Trees

These are all among the quick-growing trees, and the most impressive. They catch the eye like a church spire, and are useful to accentuate the fine points of architecture and to break the monotonous sky-line of lower trees.

GINKGO, or MAIDENHAIR FERN TREE. *Ginkgo biloba*. Those to whom all trees seem too much alike are at once interested in the Ginkgo. It has the air of a striking foreigner, and the

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TALL COLUMNAR AND PYRAMIDAL TREES, continued

fact that it is the only species left of a race which probably sheltered primitive man gives it piquant interest. It is beautiful, unusual, still rare, and, perhaps, the most curious of all trees. While the foliage spray looks like many clustered pinnules of the Fern it is named for, the individual leaf is yet large, glossy and insect-proof. It transplants readily, is hardy as far north as Michigan, and if top-pruned when young makes a good avenue or street tree. An admirable lawn specimen tree for those who do not like the Lombardy Poplar, as it adds to architectural values in the same way. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 65 cts., \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100, prepaid.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. *Taxodium distichum*. Like the Ginkgo, this is a queer deciduous tree, with a tapering shaft of trunk clothed with fleecy, light-green leaves. It loves moist lands, but pinching drought merely narrows the outline of its crown. A grand park tree, always noticed for its shape and foliage distinction. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

SPIRE-TOPPED POPLARS. The Lombardy Poplar, *Populus nigra fastigiata*, and Bolle's Silver Poplar, *P. alba Bolleana*, are the best two species. They grow as rapidly as other Poplars and are hardy anywhere. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

PIN OAK. *Quercus palustris*. The most popular and generally planted of the Oaks. The long and slender lower branches droop uniformly. The leaves are small but glossy—bright red in autumn. Especially desirable as an avenue or lawn tree. Even large specimens transplant readily. This is the quickest growing of the Oaks. The engraving shows the grace and distinct ovate outline of this species. 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 75c., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

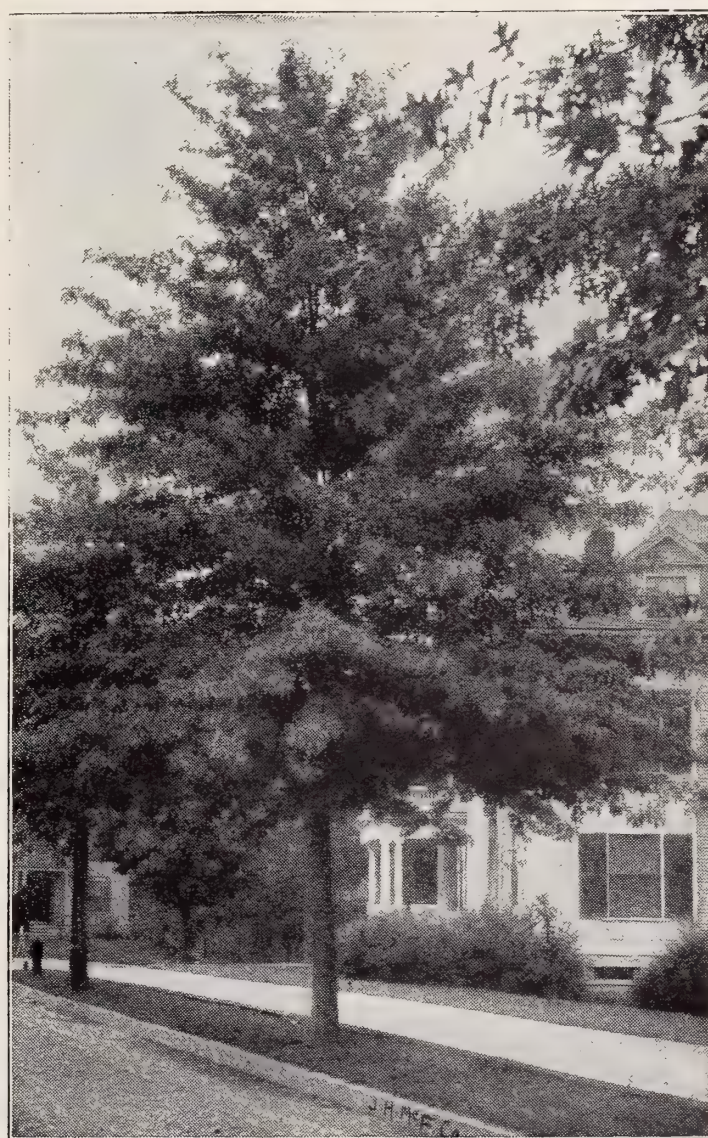
WHITE ASH. *Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid-growing tree, reaching 50 to 60 feet when mature. It is long-lived, attains fine proportions, and is suitable for both lawns and streets. 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

SHAGBARK HICKORY. *Carya*, or *Hicoria ovata*. The Hickory is the oak grown slender and refined. This species has a straight, narrow outline, lustrous, heavy leaves that color to richest orange in fall, and sweet nuts. The great yellow buds are cheery in spring. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

TALL, NARROW-CROWNED FLOWERING TREES. See Tulip, Locust, Horse-Chestnut, and American Magnolias.

Quick-growing Trees for Screens, Etc.

The quick-growing trees, as a rule, transplant readily, are inexpensive and can be used plentifully to produce almost immediate effects, that some of the best hardwood trees would scarcely reach in a score of years. While their most rapid growth is made in rich, moist soil, they will also thrive on uplands and in poor



A young Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*).

QUICK-GROWING TREES FOR SCREENS, ETC., continued

soil. In the planting of bare new places, they are often intermingled with rarer trees and cut away when these have reached good size. In this way the permanent, long-lived shade trees are given favorable conditions, and the house is soon cozily nestled in a bower of shade. The Poplars and Willows make quick screens for unsightly buildings or unwelcome views. They are also planted thickly near the sea, to shelter from salt spray the trees and shrubs which will not endure it.

SILVER MAPLE. *Acer dasycarpum*, or *saccharinum*. While all the Maples are fairly rapid in growth, this one excels most trees, atoning in that way for its lack of permanence. Pruning to a straight, single trunk increases that quality. A well-trained Silver Maple has the graceful elm shape. Much used for streets and avenues. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

NORWAY AND OTHER MAPLES. See Tall and Spreading Shade Trees.

CAROLINA POPLAR. *Populus Carolinensis*. Well known and remarkably quick-growing, draped with gray catkins very early in spring, its tremulous leaves a-quiver and sparkling with green and silver all summer, its trunk a gray and white mottled column in winter, it is really one of the beautiful trees that has suffered through too-wide and promiscuous planting in places where great beauty or permanence could not be expected. Along streams and in rich, moist soils, it often lives to good and grand old age. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

Other Poplars of rapid growth are described under Spire-topped Poplars; the Tulip Poplar under Flowering Trees. Some of the most beautiful flowering trees are among the quickest growing and most valuable for screens, shelters and timber, notably the Catalpa and the Yellow Locust. See Flowering Trees.



Sweet Gum Tree (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

Trees with Especially Handsome Foliage

JAPANESE MAPLES. These exquisite dwarf trees are finer in effect and most natural when grown as shrubs, which see.

MAPLE OF TARTARY. *Acer Tataricum Ginnala*. While a dwarf tree of only moderate growth, this is valuable for grouping. The graceful and bushy habit of its growth makes particularly beautiful the color of the young leaves at the ends of the branches. In autumn, the colors become brilliant and closely resemble the striking shades of the Japanese Maples. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE. See Spreading Trees.

PURPLE BEECH. *Fagus sylvatica purpurea*. Sometimes called Copper Beech. It has dark purple foliage in summer, turning to dark green later in the season. Hardy, long-lived, has but few insect enemies, and, when once established, makes a rapid growth. The Beeches have more of refinement and nobility in their port than most other tall trees with colored foliage. With age, they make grand specimens. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 75c., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

SWEET GUM. *Liquidambar styraciflua*. A choice little tree, with thick, shining leaves shaped like the English ivy's. In fall, they color to intense shades

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TREES WITH ESPECIALLY HANDSOME FOLIAGE, continued

of scarlet; in winter, the corky branches and rough, pendent seed-balls are picturesque. The picture shows how beautiful the Liquidambar is when planted near water, and gives a suggestion of its likings. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

The **TULIP TREE**, on page 28, and the **BIRCHES**, page 31, are also noted for the beauty of their leaves.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. *Prunus Pissardi*, or *cerasifera atropurpurea*; in plain English, Pissard's Plum. In spring, this little tree contrasts masses of rose-pink flowers with its pink-purple leaves; later, it is thickly hung with wine-red fruits. It is sometimes cut back to the ground annually to increase the size and deepen the color of its leaves, which thus become quite large and a rich velvety purple. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

We can supply other trees with brilliant or deeply cut foliage, and shall be pleased to quote prices. If tastefully chosen with regard to grouping with other trees, the brilliant ones in the foreground near buildings, they give bright touches to a garden picture that nothing else, except the bright-colored evergreens, can so well supply.

Deciduous Trees for Winter Beauty

STRIPED, or PENNSYLVANIA MAPLE. *Acer Pennsylvanicum*. A beautiful, round-topped tree, of medium height, with smooth greenish bark, striped on the trunk and larger branches with broad, pale lines. The leaves are three-lobed at the tips and rose-colored when unfolding. An English gardener says of this tree, "I do not know of a more interesting tree for its winter beauty than the Striped Maple. It is an ideal lawn tree in every way, winter and summer. The striped green bark is always attractive. One of the few trees I would plant close to my window or door, where I could study and enjoy it at close range." 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

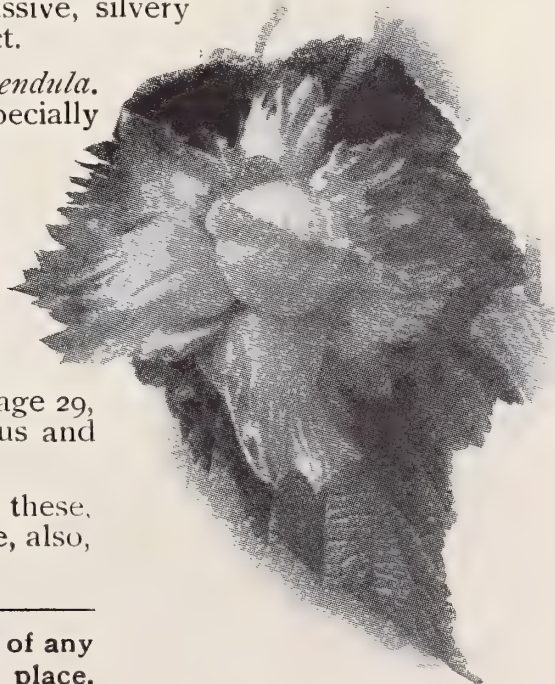
OTHER WHITE-BARKED TREES. The White and Cut-leaved Birches are described among Spreading Shade Trees, also the Oriental Plane and the Beeches, each of which has a distinct attractiveness, of its own in winter. The White Birch often makes a cluster of smooth trunks, beautifully dappled with gray and silver, as the engraving on page 32 shows. The Beeches have solid, massive, silvery boles; the Plane tree a blotched green, gray and white effect.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. *Salix lutea*, var. *pendula*. This handsome little tree is bright all the year and is especially desirable for its beauty in winter. The bark is rich yellow and very attractive. Willows grow rapidly and are adapted to a wide variety of soils and purposes. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

TREES WITH BRILLIANT-COLORED BARK, usually cut back as shrubs to produce many twigs, are found among Shrubs. See, also, Dogwoods and Sorrel Tree among Flowering Trees. The Pagoda tree, described on page 29, has bright green bark in winter; the growth is very curious and best seen when bare of leaves.

TREES WITH BRIGHT WINTER FRUITS. Most of these, being small, are included among Bright-berried Shrubs. See, also, Dogwoods and Magnolias.

We shall be glad to advise you as to the proper planting of any of these trees, which add so much to the winter aspect of a place, if you will write us, explaining conditions, surroundings, etc.



Hazel Nuts (see page 37).

Nut Trees and Hedges

Some of the very sweetest and finest nuts of our markets grow on hardy shade trees. Such trees have a double claim upon the attention of all who own even a small plot of ground. Often they can be planted along boundary lines or roadsides, where their shade will be grateful, and their nuts either profitable in the market or most enjoyable to the owner's family. They are among the trees which attach children most strongly to the old homestead. How eagerly, with squirrel rivals, they store the toothsome nuts away for winter use! As the food value of nuts becomes better known, our yearly import of them, already vast, grows larger, and thrifty orchardists at home are planting Nut Trees in quantity in order to share in the profits. We offer either grafted or seedling stock of superior varieties.

AMERICAN CHESTNUT. *Castanea Americana*. Has the sweetest nut of any variety. For groves, plant the trees 60 feet apart. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.



Chestnut Tree in flower.



American Black Walnut.

We also offer the **Japanese Chestnut**, which bears quite early. Trees can be planted 20 feet apart. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

SHELLBARK, or SHAGBARK, HICKORY. Bears large, thin-shelled nuts. See page 33 for description and prices.

PECANS, Improved American Hybrids. From Texas to Ohio, this has proved the most profitable nut tree. For Pecan groves, plant trees 40 feet apart in moist, rich soil. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

WALNUTS, English, or Madeira Nuts. The trees are somewhat tender, only when young. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT. Produces heavy crops of rich, oily nuts. Will grow literally anywhere. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

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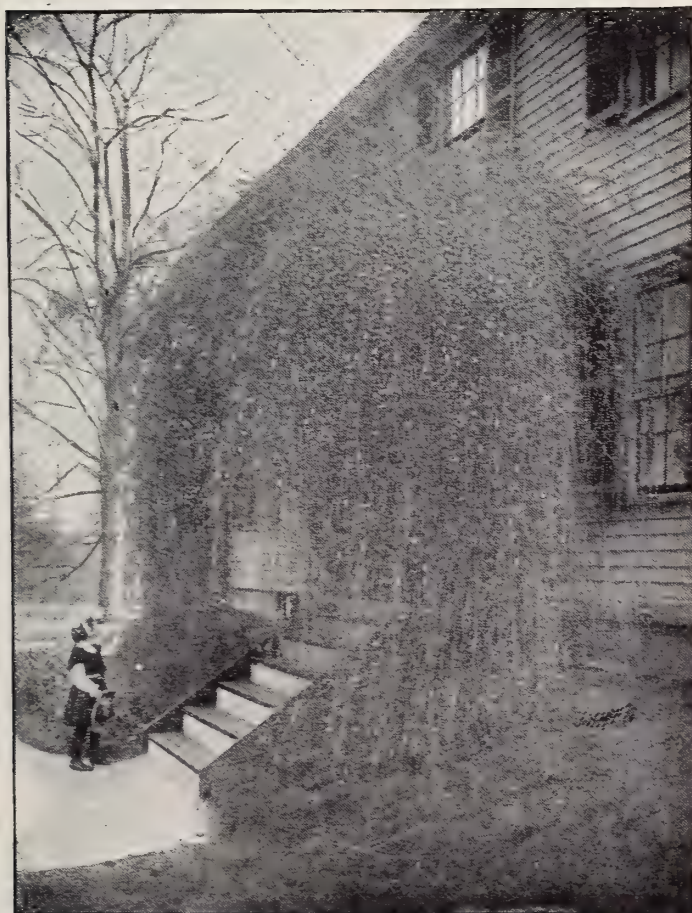
NUT TREES AND HEDGES, continued

BUTTERNUTS. Oblong clustered nuts, with rich kernels. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2 50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

Can supply seedlings, and make close prices for large quantities

Nut Hedges and Copses

On many steep, rather barren hillsides, above streams, and along ditch- and stream-banks, the American Hazelnut, *Corylus Americana*, has firmly established itself and bears good crops of sweet nuts yearly. The only care given them is to prune the tops with a scythe and thin out the old growths occasionally. In some sections, English Filberts and Cobnuts have been grown similarly with success, though their larger nuts repay better culture. The little bushes are hardy and thrifty, and their sweet, delicately flavored nuts can be grown at home on waste spots.



Forsythia suspensa festooning doorway (see page 38).



Magnolia conspicua (see page 26).

FILBERTS and HAZELNUTS. Best varieties in good stock. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

CHINKAPINS. *Castanea pumila*. These delight the children and make good hedges. In July, like the chestnuts, they are a creamy, fragrant mass of delicate flower-sprays. A good cover for dry, barren hillsides, giving yearly a heavy crop of the round, sweet black and white nuts, which grin in a comical way from their small, clustered burs. Pigs and fowls, as well as children, love the nuts. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

A hedge of Hazelnuts, Chinkapins, etc., is a charming way in which to combine utility and beauty. Many places are too small to contain both nut trees and ornamental hedges, but both can be had in one by following the suggestions above. If you wish practical suggestions on the subject, write us. Our advice on all matters pertaining to our business is freely and gladly given.

Hardy Transient-leaved Shrubs

In the last decade, the various uses found for Shrubs have multiplied fast. More than with any other class of plants is the nurseryman taxed to meet the demand for them in quantity and variety. With Shrubs alone a garden can now be kept gay all the season if a good selection is made. Besides

the important uses of providing flowers for all the spring and summer months,

for specimens and for grouping, shrubs are now used for bedding, screens, hedges, grading steep banks, covering house foundations, rounding angular house or drive lines, covering bare spots where grass will not grow, filling in hollows in rough hillsides, etc.

Groups and families adapted to all these uses are given in our list, and we shall be pleased to quote

prices and sizes for any other items you may require not described in the following pages. Larger sizes on all the

varieties quoted can be supplied.

A word about planting and pruning. Prepare and maintain the ground as for any garden crop. Mulches of leaves, straw or manure are valuable in winter. On the outskirts of grounds and gardens, plant in broad masses, using large quantities. Tall sorts with bare stems belong in the background, with lower, denser-growing ones in front. Group similar kinds together, blending them gradually with the next. The best time for pruning all shrubs is just after they have bloomed. Occasional pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but individuality of habit and foliage should be preserved. The pruning of all shrubs into



Hall's Magnolia (*Magnolia stellata*). See page 38.

one shape, or into different formal shapes, gives a monotonous effect, and shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty.

The Earliest-flowering Shrubs

MARCH AND APRIL

DROOPING GOLDEN BELL. *Forsythia suspensa*. In our own latitude, this fine shrub is often a glorious mass of glinting yellow flowers in February. It is one of the most graceful shrubs and is used in many ways, one of which is shown on page 36. An English way is to train it up a wall for 4 or 5 feet and then allow the stems to droop; another is to plant it on a steep bank or retaining wall, and simply allow the branches to droop naturally, covering the wall like a vine, with trailing lengths of 15 feet or more. We can also supply other varieties. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

MEZEREUM. *Daphne Mezereum*. In some sections the earliest warm-colored shrub, flowering on leafless branches in March or April. This hardiest species makes a pretty, upright bush 3 or 4 feet tall, and perfumes the whole garden with its clusters of lilac-purple blossoms. Later, there are thick clusters of red berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

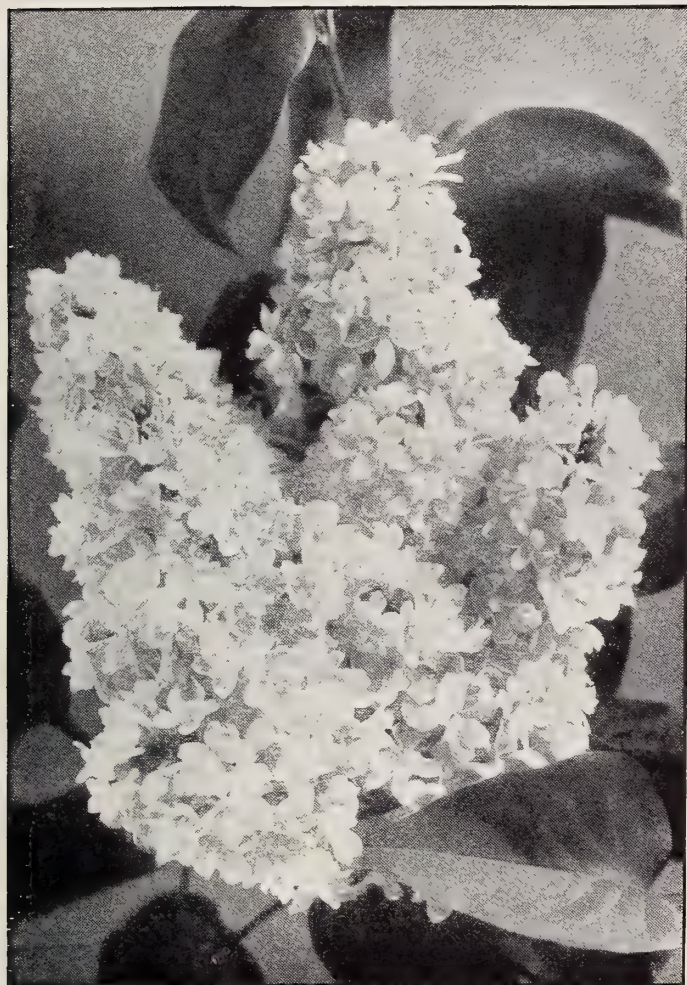
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THE EARLIEST-FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

JAPAN QUINCES. *Cydonia Japonica*, in several varieties. Blooms with or before the Forsythias. The most brilliant of the early shrubs. Flowers scarlet, pink or white. See Hedge Plants, page 23. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, prepaid.

FLOWERING CHERRIES, PEACHES and PLUMS. Described under Flowering Trees.

HALL'S MAGNOLIA. *Magnolia stellata*. This is the sweetest and showiest white-flowered shrub of April; warm March weather will often open its blossoms. They are pure white, 3 or 4 inches wide and formed of many narrow petals that give them a starry- instead of a cup-shape. Their perfume is delightful, and the little tree bears them when only 2 feet high; in time it reaches a height of 12 feet. You could have nothing finer for early spring beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., prepaid.



Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)

SHOWY EARLY AZALEAS. *Azalea Mollis*, *A. Vaseyi* and *A. calendulacea*. In late April or early May, these open with a perfect blaze of color lighting the garden like so many bonfires. They have, possibly, the widest range of colors to be found among shrubs. The Mollis Hybrids glow in every shade of yellow, orange and dark red. The American, *A. calendulacea*, or **Flame-colored Azalea**, is almost as bright and hardier. *A. Vaseyi*, also American, blooms first of all and has the purest tone of pink found in any Azalea. We can also supply other favorite sorts. The Azaleas transplant readily in fall or spring, and like the same culture advised for rhododendrons, page 7. Evergreen Azaleas are described on page 9. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, prepaid.

Choice May and June Flowering Shrubs

In these two months bloom by far the greater number of shrubs. We catalogue below only the more useful groups and choice sorts, but can supply many others.

LILACS. *Syringa vulgaris* and its varieties. The Lilacs of old gardens have lost none of their old-time sweetness in the changes which have given them larger flower clusters and exquisite new colors. For those who love best the fine old types of White and Purple and the Persian White and Purple, we offer all these, besides the

best of the newer introductions, both double and single. In the higher altitudes of our southern states Lilacs flourish quite as well as at the North. **Common and Persian White and Purple.** 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100, prepaid.

NEWER NAMED VARIETIES, Single and Double, including such sorts as **Marie LeGraye**, **Ludwig Spæth** and **Belle de Nancy**. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPIREAS. In the southern and middle states many of the Spireas flower in March and April, notably **S. Thunbergi** and **S. prunifolia**, which are among the finest sorts, showing no leaves whatever beneath their white drifts of bloom. The first is a pretty, bushy dwarf; the last is sometimes 10 feet high. Later, always in May, blooms **Van Houtte's Spirea**, with round clusters of single white flowers following closely the curves of its slender drooping branches. The leaves are a distinct bluish green. Perhaps the most useful of all flowering shrubs. Later-

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

CHOICE MAY- AND JUNE-FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

blooming Spireas are offered on pages 41 and 42. While we consider these the finest of the early-flowering Spireas, we can also supply other sorts at similar prices. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

BARBERRIES. See Shrubs with Bright Berries. All have pretty yellow flowers.

PEARL BUSH. *Exochorda grandiflora*. Named from the shape and texture of its large white buds and flowers, with which the slender branches droop in May. Quick-growing, of open, irregular form, with delicate foliage something like that of *Spiraea Van Houttei*. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

ROSES of all sorts are described in our Rose Department.

TAMARISKS OF SEVERAL SORTS. These curious shrubs have an exquisite grace and daintiness that reminds one of the feathery grasses. Their leaves are silvery green and tiny; their delicate, open-panicked pink flowers always charming. We offer several sorts, including *T. Gallica*, *T. Odessana* and others. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. *Viburnum plicatum*. Has larger flower-heads of purer white than the Snowball of old-time gardens and blooms a little later. The leaves are a deeper green, uncleft and deeply veined. Other sorts are described under Shrubs with Bright Berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

MOCK ORANGE. *Philadelphus coronarius*. This is the tall-growing, sweet old-fashioned sort, with large milk-white flowers that perfume the whole garden. It is still by far the finest. 1 to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

DEUTZIAS IN VARIETY. The handsomest really distinct tall sort is **Pride of Rochester**, which opens its pink-budded, double, white flowers quite early. *Deutzia gracilis*, shown in the engraving, with tassel-like, single, white flowers, is used for pot culture and forcing as well as in the garden. *D. Lemoinei* is a choice new sort that holds its fine widely opened flowers in erect panicles and is unusually effective. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

WEIGELAS (*Diervilla*). Vigorous, broad-topped shrubs that bloom in late June and July, after the lilacs have faded. **Variegated, White, Pink and Rose-colored**, as well as **Eva Rathke**, a choice new sort with blossoms of dark, rich red. 1 to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.



Deutzia gracilis

25 Choice Hardy Shrubs for \$10 ; 12 for \$5. All different, unless you wish some duplicates; all fine in foliage, fruit or flower. Good stock, large and bushy, selected by us for beauty through the longest season. Carefully packed and fully prepaid.



Fine planting of shrubbery in a front yard. *Berberis Thunbergi* on top of wall; *Forsythia Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* (in bloom); Bush Honeysuckle and other shrubs at base of porch.

Summer- and Fall-flowering Shrubs

PRIVETS, Best Sorts. The vigor and handsome foliage of the Privets have made them such ideal hedge plants for so long a time that their beauty as specimen shrubs has been somewhat overlooked. Nearly all the sorts have racemed or paniced white flowers in June and July, that in several cases are quite fragrant and in nearly all are followed by thick clusters of dark blue or black berries. Besides the **Amoor River Privet**, which we consider the best of all, we can supply the old-fashioned **Ligustrum vulgare**, with large, upright panicles of white flowers, **Ligustrum Ibota** and the **California Privet**. See, also, page 21. 1 to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

SWEET PEPPER. *Clethra alnifolia*. A pretty little bush, with deep green, shining leaves and many slender wands of spicily fragrant white blossoms in August and September. A good plant for bee-keepers. 1 to 1½ ft., 15c., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

ALTHEAS. *Hibiscus Syriacus*. Their vigor and quick growth, as well as their showy flowers, recommend these shrubs for screens and hedges, for which we offer all the better sorts in quantity. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

PLUMED HYDRANGEA. *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. Well known everywhere, with white flower-heads as large and long as the name implies. They are conical instead of flat and broad, like the *Hortensis* varieties, and very persistent. White for a month or more, they turn pink with age and last until frost. If the shrub is cut back to the ground every spring the panicles are sometimes a foot long. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous, therefore very much in use for grouping, ornamental hedging, specimens, etc. Illustrated well above. 1 to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid. Other sizes and prices quoted on application.

SUMMER- AND FALL-BLOOMING SPIREAS. The **Blue Spirea**, really *Caryopteris mastacanthus*, and the crimson one, **Anthony Waterer**, are the best of the late-blooming, large and flat-



A good massed planting of Japanese Maples, Dissectum in foreground and Golden near left end.

SUMMER- AND FALL-FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

clustered sorts. Each is distinct and handsome, with flowers of an unusual brightness and profusion. Both are neat, low, bushy shrubs. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

THE JAPANESE MAPLES

(*Acer Japonicum* and *A. palmatum*)

Although the Japanese grow these as quaint and brilliant dwarf trees, their favorite use in this country is as elegant spreading shrubs. Their leaves, fern-like in some sorts, are especially beautiful in spring for their delicate brightness of color, and again in fall when of glowing hues. Several of the species we offer are brilliant all the season. The more vigorous sorts, like *Atropurpureum* and *Dissectum*, are perfectly hardy, even in New England. With slight protection, nearly all may be grown anywhere. They thrive best in partially shaded situations and in well-drained soil.

Palmate. *Acer palmatum*. The pretty typical species, with such dainty shades of green and red in spring. 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 ft., \$1.75, prepaid.

Blood-leaved. *A. palmatum atropurpureum*. The brilliant, hardy little tree found so effective for specimens and bedding. Blood-red leaves, deeply cleft. Always rich-colored and striking. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz; 2 ft., \$2, prepaid.

Cut-leaved. *A. palmatum dissectum*. Its delicately cut leaves are carried in wide-arching sprays with all the grace of fern-fronds, giving the shrub a broad, low form. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 ft., \$2, prepaid.

Golden. *A. palmatum aureum*. This best of the golden-tinted sorts has broad leaves of a pure bright yellow, sparingly incised. Its effectiveness is shown in the engraving on this page of a massed planting of these Maples. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 ft., \$2, prepaid.

Winter Beauty Collection: Twelve Choice Hardy Shrubs and Trees, with showy winter-persistent berries, in red, white, blue and yellow, all different; our selection. Good stock, carefully packed; prepaid. \$5.



Sweet Pepper (*Clethra alnifolia*). See page 41.

Shrubs with Bright Berries

The major portion of showy berry-bearing plants are included among shrubs, and as they are now much in demand for winter beauty we are glad to offer this list of the choicer kinds. Fortunately nearly every showy-berried plant is effective also in either flowers or foliage, sometimes, like the white dogwood, in both. A few of the bright-berried trees are also included in this list. For Bright-Berried Evergreen Shrubs, see special list, page 10.

With Red Berries

MOUNTAIN ASH. *Sorbus Americana*. A low-branched, shrubby tree, with large, showy bunches of deepest orange-red berries. Leaves feathery pinnate with red stems, vivid crimson after frost. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

DOGWOODS. See Flowering Trees, under which both the white and red are listed.



Fruit of Common Barberry.



Spray of fragrant Crab Flowers.

MAGNOLIAS. Nearly all are brilliant-fruited. See Flowering Trees and Shrubs.

FLOWERING APPLES, or CRABS. Their fruits are in many cases as handsome as their flowers, and retained late. See Flowering Trees.

STRAWBERRY BUSH (*Euonymus Americana*) and **BURNING BUSH** (*E. atropurpureus*). Slender, tree-like shrubs, with angled, polished stems that hold a thick crop of curious and brilliant fruits through fall and early winter. The scarlet berries are held in a rough crimson husk which splits and reveals the scarlet seeds. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

BARBERRY. *Berberis Thunbergi*. This dense low shrub is horizontally branched and thick-foliaged, having many yellow flowers in spring, and autumn leaves of gold and scarlet.

SHRUBS WITH RED BERRIES, continued

Winter, however, is its most attractive season, for then the twiggy, out-reaching branches are strung with oblong, scarlet berries. The perfection of a low hedge plant. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

COMMON BARBERRY. *Berberis vulgaris*. Larger growing, makes a fine bush and carries thick ropes of scarlet berries all winter. The best-fruited of all the Barberries. We can supply the Purple-leaved Barberry at same price. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

DECIDUOUS HOLLY, or BLACK ALDER. As soon as frost clears away the leaves this little shrub glows with a mass of brilliant berries, strung thickly along its slender upright twigs. They remain bright until March or longer. A good shrub for low, wet places. Much used in Christmas decorations. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

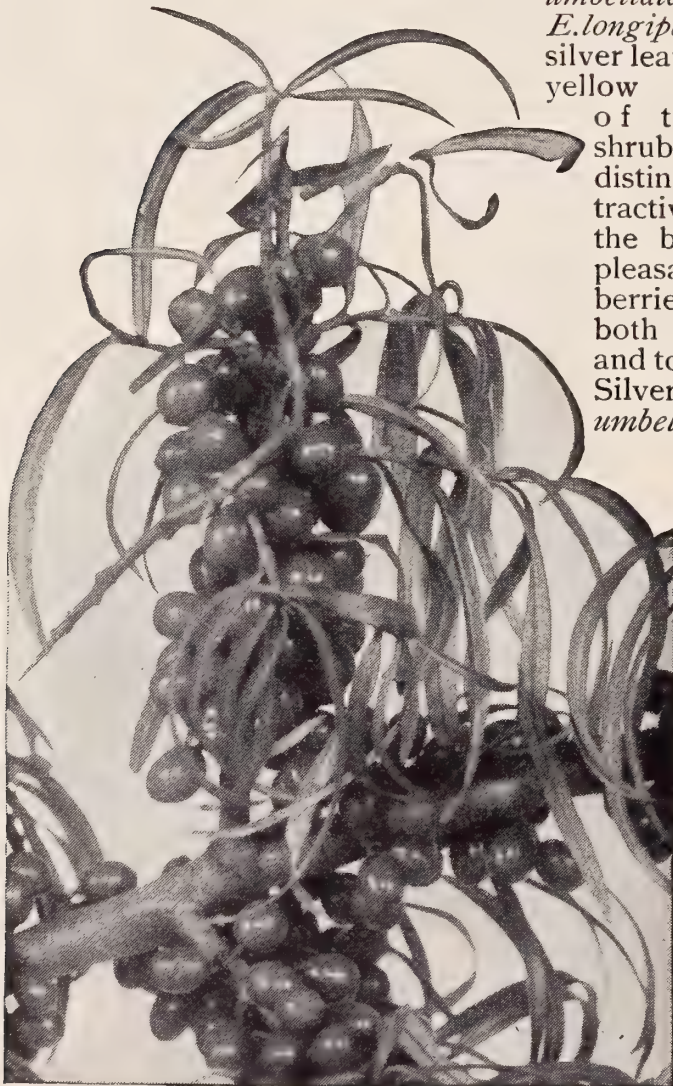
SILVER THORN and OLEASTER. *Elæagnus umbellata* and *E. longipes*. The silver leaves and yellow flowers

of these shrubs are distinctly attractive, but the bright red, pleasantly acid berries are good both to look at and to eat. The Silver Thorn, *E. umbellata*, is valuable

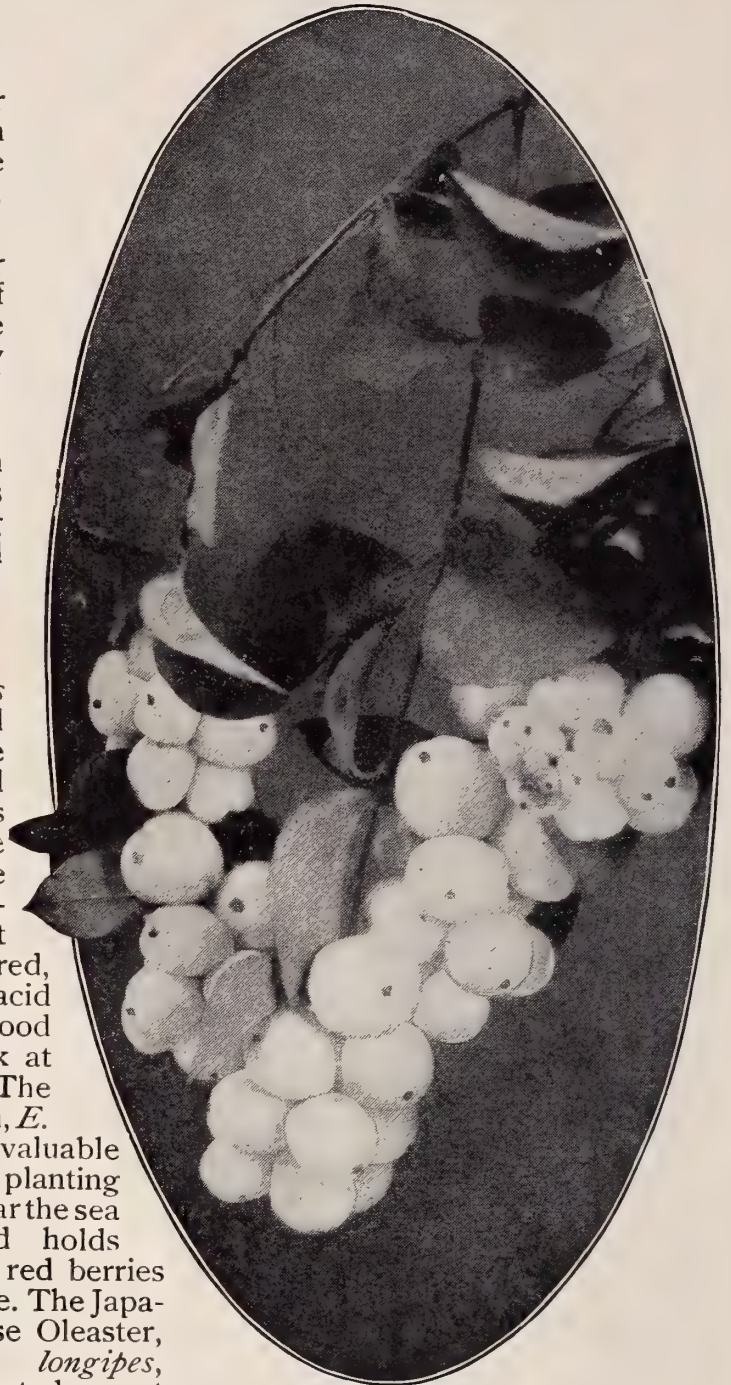
for planting near the sea and holds its red berries late. The Japanese Oleaster, *E. longipes*, created a great sensation

when first introduced, and is still called the most beautiful of our berried shrubs. The fruits are ripe in summer, however, and therefore not properly appreciated. They are rich scarlet and glisten with silvery flecks. Used like cranberries. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

RED-BERRIED SNOWBALLS. *Viburnum*. There are a number of varieties of attractive white-flowered and showy berried Viburnums, any of which we can supply, but the old *V. opulus* is by far the handsomest. It is a good shrub all the year but valued most for its winter



Fruit of Sea Buckthorn.



Snowberry.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

SHRUBS WITH RED BERRIES, continued

beauty, when laden with large clusters of brilliant crimson berries, persistent through the cold term. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

ROSES. Many of these have persistent, showy winter fruits, notably *Rugosa*, *Wichuraiana*, *Multiflora* and *Lucida*. See Roses.

COTONEASTER. Best deciduous and evergreen sorts. For prices see page 11. The *Chinese* and *Broad-leaved* have showy, flat-topped clusters of white flowers, followed by berry crops often so heavy that the whole shrub gleams red.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES. Some of the best red-berried sorts carry their fruits from July to November, notably *L. Morrowi*. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.



Fruit of *Viburnum Opulus* (see page 44).

With Blue, White and Yellow Berries

BLUE-BERRIED SHRUBS. Among the deciduous sorts the *French Mulberry*, *Callicarpa Americana*, is perhaps the showiest and best known. Violet flowers precede its deep blue or violet berries. The *Arrow-wood*, *Viburnum dentatum*, with brilliant blue berries, and *Osier Dogwood*, valued also for their bright red and yellow winter bark, have beautiful light blue berries, 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

Showy steel-blue berries are borne in thick

crops on the *Juniper*, *Red Cedar* and *Mahonia*, among Evergreens, which see.

WHITE-BERRIED SHRUBS. The *Snowberry*, *Symphoricarpos racemosus*, has been cultivated in gardens for its berried effect alone for nearly a century. No old-fashioned garden was complete without it. It is the best white-fruited shrub, its heavy clusters of milk-white berries remaining perfect until January. The *Panicked Cornel*, *Cornus candidissima*, has clusters of ivory-white berries on pink or red stems and is beautiful until after hard frosts. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

YELLOW AND ORANGE BERRIES. The engraving on page 44 shows what an entirely distinct shrub is the *Sea Buckthorn*, *Hippophaë rhamnoides*. Its growth is regular and tree-like; the leaves are silvery gray and orange-yellow berries completely surround the branches, clinging there in glittering ropes until March. It endures salt spray and is a favorite at seaside resorts. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

The *Trifoliate Orange*, with small globes of yellow fruit, is also a handsome shrub. See *Trimmed Defensive Hedges* on page 24.

With Bright Leaves and Bright Winter Bark

These we can supply in any good kinds, such as *Purple-leaved Plums* and *Barberries*, *Japanese Maples*, *Variegated Weigelas* and *Altheas*, *Variegated Cornels*, etc. Several of these are described among *Flowering Shrubs*. We shall be pleased to quote prices and sizes on application.

The bright red and yellow-barked *Osier Willows* and *Dogwoods* are often planted in thick belts or groups in front of evergreens and cut back to the ground every year to produce a thick crop of brilliant shoots. Their effect in winter, especially after a snowstorm, is fairly dazzling. These we can supply in quantity. Some good bright-barked trees, like the *Oxydendrum* and others, are noted in preceding pages. See, also, *Deciduous Trees for Winter Beauty*, and our *Winter Beauty Collection*, on page 42.



Wichuraiana Roses Covering a Wall (see page 54).

Roses

To Fit Every Need of the Rose-Lover's Garden

The Rose needs of the really beautiful garden continually increase. Wherever the modern gardener can use a Rose with fine effect, he gives it preference to all other shrubs and vines. The world would seem, but lately, to have discovered how fine the Rose is for many uses. In our own trade there has been a constant demand for Hedge Roses, Roses for covering fences, banks, tree-stumps, walls and pergolas, for single and semi-double Roses of quaint, older types, noticeably picturesque in habit and spicy in perfume. Of course, in the Rose garden proper, which claims some sheltered, sunny corner of the grounds, there are high-bred and delicately tinted Teas, delightful in both color and perfume, and taller Hybrid Perpetuals tossing big, bright, bonny flowers that it is a joy to see. Here "the time of Roses" lasts from June until nipping frosts. This Rose garden needs generous care and royally repays it. Dean Hole's suggestion that every variety selected for cultivation here should form a separate group in a bed containing not less than twelve plants is a good one; but there are older and hardier types of Roses that are not so exacting; they require no more care than other fine shrubs, and sometimes thrive amazingly even when neglected. We offer a careful selection of all the best types of Roses for the many different uses, with hints on culture under each division.

Famous Old Bush Roses

FOR SPECIMENS, SCREENS, HEDGES, PLANTING AMONG SHRUBS, ETC.

These beauties of the old-time gardens are all lovely in flower, foliage or fragrance, sometimes in all three. They luxuriate in sunny corners, filling them with color and quaint, spicy perfumes. Nothing could be finer for screens or hedges. In winter a number of them have clustered scarlet fruits and evergreen leaves. All are hardy and adaptable, thriving in ordinary garden soil and requiring a minimum of care in pruning, etc. See our Semi-annual Hedge Folder.

Damask. The very large and double flowers are deep rose-color, and deliciously fragrant. Forms a compact, round shrub.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

FAMOUS OLD BUSH ROSES, continued

Maiden's Blush. Blush-white flowers ; graceful, full-petaled and sweet.

Celestial. Perhaps the most fragrant of the old white Roses, and always one of the best.

Perpetual. With fragrant, flesh-pink flowers in profusion all season.

Tuscany. Richest colored of the older Roses. Dark, velvety red.

Cottage Garden White. *Rosa alba*. From the beautiful, single, white blossoms of this handsome upright shrub the famous "Attar of Roses" is made. Has winter wealth of bright scarlet fruits.

Provence. Has very large, bold, pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. The shrub grows but 2 or 3 feet tall.

Cottage Maid. White flowers, daintily striped with rose. Quaint and pretty.

York and Lancaster. Famous for its association with the York and Lancaster wars,—“the wars of white and red roses,”—and the blending in its oddly striped petals of the colors of each.

Scotch Rose. *Rosa spinosissima*. Where our lovely Cherokee Rose is not hardy, this beautiful bush is taking its place. Often it blooms in May, fairly covering the foliage with great, widely opened, white flowers. A good bush in full bloom is strikingly beautiful. The stout, thorny stems make this a good hedge Rose.

Madame Plantier. Forms a grand, thick bush, with foliage of fresh, distinct light green. The full, pure white flowers are above medium size, very profuse in spring, tinted pink in the buds. Especially good for masses and hedges.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid

BRIER ROSES

If pruned annually, these Roses should be shortened only a few inches. A common practice is to group the varieties, growing several plants of each, severely pruning a part of them in alternate years.

Sweetbrier, or Eglantine. *Rosa rubiginosa*. The famous old Scotch Rose, with fragrant, light green leaves and graceful single flowers of fresh, delicate pink.

Austrian Copper. Single flowers of bright coppery red, with a golden yellow reverse of petals.

Persian Yellow. Exquisitely formed, full flowers of bright yellow.

We can also supply Austrian Yellow and Harrison's Yellow, though we consider the above the best.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid

BOURBON ROSES

These require close pruning in early spring. They are noted for the exquisite form and color of their flowers, which are most abundant in late summer and autumn.

Hermosa. Always carries a profusion of daintily formed, very double and fragrant flowers of bright rose.

Champion of the World. Extra vigorous, free-blooming and hardy. Has large and double flowers of deep rosy pink.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Delicate flesh, fawn-tinted. Large, widely opened, very double ; especially beautiful in bud.

Queen's Scarlet. Known in some localities as "Velvet Rose," from its dark, soft crimson shadings. It soon forms a vigorous bush, with red-tinged foliage, and is constantly bright with medium-sized, vividly colored flowers of a very refined type.

Appolline. Large and cupped flowers of clear rose-pink.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz., prepaid

MOSS ROSES

These are still loved for their beautiful buds and hardy habit. They require only moderate pruning and thrive over a wide range of soils and climates. We offer all the best varieties, with well-mossed white, pink or crimson buds.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid

JAPANESE ROSES

These are distinguished for their handsome rugose foliage, vigor, hardiness, fine, showy flowers and scarlet winter fruits. They need very little pruning and thrive in any good soil. All are splendid shrubs for hedging, bedding, massing, etc., and bloom until frost.

Rugosa alba. The beautiful single white species from Japan, with broad, satiny white flowers centered by a heavy brush of golden stamens. Perhaps the handsomest and most useful single Rose now in cultivation. We offer also the Red Rugosa, with the same fine characteristics, but with crimson flowers.

Blanc Double de Courbet. A Rugosa hybrid of French origin, with double, delightfully fragrant, pure white flowers.

Madame Georges Bruant. Distinguished in this handsome new race of hybrids for its long and pointed pure white buds, produced freely in clusters at intervals through summer. They have a distinct fragrance and are gracefully semi-double when open.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid



Frau Karl Druschki (see page 49).

Hardy Garden, or Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the tall-growing, superb June Roses, with a profusion of large, bright-colored and highly scented flowers during that month. If cut back judiciously when these flowers fade, successive stems of good flowers will follow at intervals all summer. They require rich soil,

full sun and good cultivation in order to produce the grand flowers, with sturdy 4- to 5-foot stems that Rose-lovers exult over. Light pruning gives more and smaller flowers on shorter stems. All are very hardy and vigorous, requiring protection only in very cold climates.

We recommend fall planting for these Roses, as much better than planting in spring. Better plants, in a better assortment of varieties, on their own roots, can be obtained in fall, and through the cool rainy season these hardy plants have time to establish their roots so that they can bloom better the next June. We handle only the highest grade of plants, either of our own growing or obtained from the best sources. Imported and budded Roses can be supplied to those who wish them, but we recommend American-grown Roses on their own roots for all except a few varieties. At least two-thirds of the tops should be cut off on planting in fall, and a heavy mulch of manure given the beds through winter. If planted in beds, strong bushes of medium size should be set at least two feet apart.

American Beauty. The national favorite, with large, deep-petaled flowers of fresh carmine-rose; remarkable in fragrance, foliage and stem.

Baron Bonstettin. Intensely rich, deep velvety crimson. Superb in every way.

Captain Hayward. Flowers of vivid, glowing red, beautifully formed. Foliage, growth and habit are also fine.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY GARDEN, or HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, *continued*

Clio. One of the choice newer sorts, with large, globular flowers of delicate flesh-color, shading to a deeper center. Vigorous and free-blooming.

Coquette des Blanches. A lovely old Hybrid Noisette, with faintly pink-tinged white flowers, and full, shell-shaped petals. In bloom all summer; quite hardy.

Earl of Dufferin. A very dark and handsome Rose, with large, very full, rounded bud, boldly displayed on good stems above rich leaves. The inner surface of the petals has a velvety darkness brightened by an outer scarlet reverse.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). This debutante now claims first place as the very best white Hybrid Perpetual. It certainly seems nearest perfection in the form and finish of its large, full, pure white flowers in fragrance, in growth and in habit. We commend it to all Rose-lovers as an especially choice Rose. The engraving opposite shows its style and shape.

General Jacqueminot. A superb old sort, whose glowing crimson buds lose none of their popularity through the introduction of newer Roses. Always fine and lavish of its bloom.

Gloire de Margottin. Flowers of dazzling red. Amid a bed of other Roses the flowers of this one glow like flames. Free-blooming and fine in every way.

Gloire de Lyonnaise. Introduced first as a yellow hybrid, this finally settled down as an extra-vigorous and profuse-flowering creamy white perpetual, the nearest approach to yellow yet made in these Roses.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. The large, cup-shaped flowers of this Rose are quite fragrant, and one of the prettiest shades of delicate fresh pink imaginable. It blooms well and is a favorite exhibition Rose in England.

Margaret Dickson. A stately, strong-growing Rose, with large, rich foliage and full, queenly flowers of pearl-white, with pale flesh center.

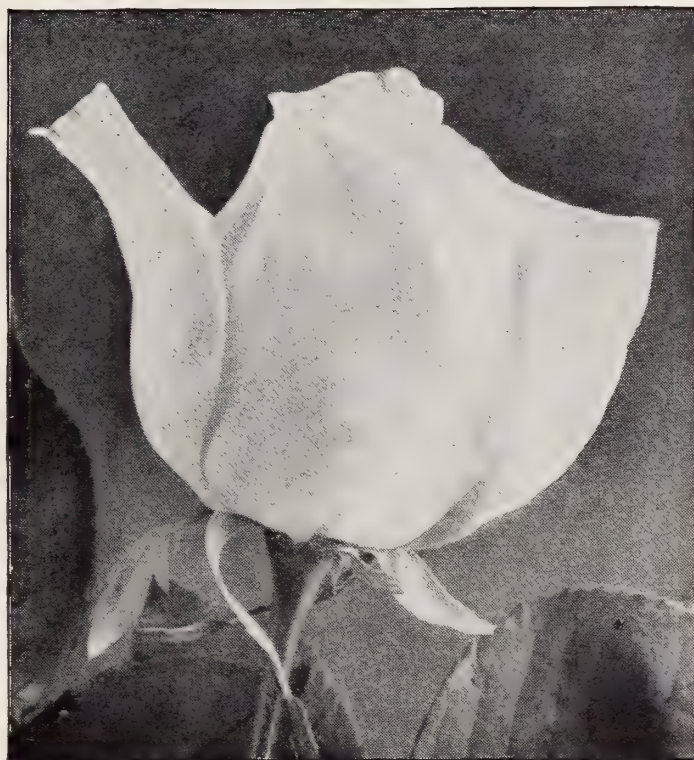
Mrs. John Laing. Very large and perfect flowers of soft pink, exquisitely shaded. The wood is almost thornless, the foliage a rich shade of green, growth vigorous, habit fine, bloom free.

Paul Neyron. Although this has long enjoyed the reputation of being the largest Rose in cultivation, its great satiny pink flowers are perfectly formed and freely produced. Through summer and autumn it gives occasional peony-like blooms on 3- to 4-foot stems, rivaling the best American Beauties.

Prince Camille de Rohan. A Rose of intense velvety darkness; crimson-scarlet, black shadings. Of medium size and moderate fullness, beautiful in bud. Needs rich soil and good treatment.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red buds, flamed with scarlet, that are the perfection of outline and glowing color. Wood almost thornless, vigorous, resisting diseases.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Rose (see page 50).

Hybrid Tea Roses

These unite much of the vigor and hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual and other garden Roses with the constant blooming tendency of the Teas. Good judges pronounce them to be the most valuable race of all. They are hardy as far north as Memphis and Washington, but require good mulching for winter in colder states. In spring cut out all the weaker shoots and head back the stronger ones.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Killarney. The beautiful new Irish Rose that for several years has excited so much admiration. It has large, pointed buds of exquisite finish, pale pink, with deeper shadings, and a continual profusion of them. Exceedingly rich in bud, and when half-blown, opening to large, loose, half-full flowers.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A "White Queen" of Hybrid Teas. Its large, deep, high-built buds open with wide, reflexed petals, lemon-tinted, and with a distinct magnolia fragrance. The bush is hardy and vigorous, has good, dark green leaves and blooms all the season. Few Roses have such a distinct style and so many good points.

La France. The fine old silvery pink Rose that apparently has no rival in its class, and no fault save that in some soils and climates it seems to lack vigor.

White La France (Augustine Guinoiseau). Similar in habit and form of flower, but with large, silken, pearl-white petals, shaded to a center of warm, delicate pink.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France. A more vigorous, deeper pink form of the above.

Liberty. Distinguished among the best of the newer Roses for its large and beautifully elongated buds of glowing crimson-scarlet. They keep their brilliant tints unchanged for a remarkably long time after cutting. The bush is vigorous, blooming steadily all the season.

Gruss an Teplitz. A free-blooming crimson-scarlet bedding Rose; fragrant semi-double flowers.

Madame Abel Chatenay. A Rose of fine habit, with silvery pink, reflexed outer petals beneath an exquisite, full, cup-shaped center of fresh rosy salmon. Exceedingly distinct and pretty.

Madame Caroline Testout. Large, beautifully rounded and pointed buds of light salmon-pink, deeper in the center; the long, revolute petals are daintily bordered with silvery rose.

Meteor. Aptly named, for the dark velvety crimson flowers have very vivid high lights. They are of medium size and quite double, with long, stiff stems. The bush is vigorous and blooms unusually well.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Satiny white, with flesh shadings and deeper center. The petals are quite thick and wide, forming superb long buds and full, handsome flowers of extremely graceful outline. Unsurpassed for delicacy of coloring and perfection of form. The habit of the bush is good, the bloom free.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid



Baby Rambler Rose (see page 51).

Bedding Roses

Including Teas and Other Constant-blooming Kinds

Although we catalogue only the finer and hardier sorts for outdoor bedding, we can supply almost any Rose of this class that may be desired. These Roses thrive in any good garden soil and bloom all summer. In cold climates they require such winter protection as may be given by straw, litter or evergreen branches. Frequently when the tops have been killed quite to the ground the vigorous roots spring up and bloom all the more freely for such vigorous pruning. Prune in spring, cutting back weak bushes severely, strong ones less.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz., prepaid, except where noted

BEDDING ROSES, continued

Baby Rambler (Madame Norbert Levavasseur). A unique little dwarf bush that is gay all summer with large trusses of small, bright crimson blossoms. It produces the same effects as a bedder that Crimson Rambler does as a climber, and is not troubled with insect enemies. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Clothilde Sou-pert. The charming hybrid Polyantha that has so long been considered the perfection of a bedding Rose. It produces medium-sized flowers in large clusters continually; the chubby, flesh-white buds show a rosy center.

Cornelia Cook. All through the summer this fine old Rose produces large and very double flowers of creamy white, every one exquisitely formed and finished. Foliage and habit are good.



White Rambler Rose trained on a fence (see page 52).

Devoniensis (Magnolia Rose). Creamy white, with rosy center; large, double, deliciously fragrant.

Duchesse de Brabant. Salmon-pink on first opening, the medium-sized flowers and pointed buds of this charming little bush fade to silvery pink as they age. The fragrance is rich and fruity. The bush is perfection in habit, hardy and always in bloom. One of the best bedders.

Etoile de Lyon. Generally conceded to be the best yellow Rose for outdoor cultivation. The grand, full flowers are a soft golden yellow.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded with peach and rose. Medium large, full and pointed buds always borne in gay profusion.

Maman Cochet. The incomparable pink bedder, so free-blooming and easy to grow that the veriest novice may succeed with it and always have plenty of flowers, yet these blossoms are all that heart can desire in color, form, finish and fragrance. The ground-color is salmon-pink, tinged with orange in the center and silvery rose on petal edges.

White Maman Cochet. Like the Pink Cochet in everything, except color.

Marie Van Houtte. A handsome, large white Rose, with shadings of lemon-yellow. Extra vigorous, free and hardy. Ranks next to the Cochet for bedding.

Safrano. A lovely old Rose, of medium size and fullness, that is very free of its handsome buds. The color is rich and unusual,—apricot, pink and fawn.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Salmon-rose, large, full, highly perfumed. Hardy, vigorous, with handsome foliage.

Souvenir du Pierre Notting. A new yellow Rose that promises to rival Etoile de Lyon for bedding. It blooms well and continuously throughout the season, and its flowers are large and high-bred. Apricot-yellow, with golden high lights and shadings of fawn.

Perle des Jardins. A sweet old Rose of rich golden yellow, with globular buds and rich fragrance.

Hermosa and Queen's Scarlet. See Bourbon Roses, page 47.

Climbing Roses

Varieties Hardy in any Temperate Climate

Ramblers, Crimson, White, Pink and Yellow. These are now too well known to need elaborate descriptions. All are valuable for arches, pillars, hedges, screens, pergolas, porches, etc. Crimson Rambler created the greatest sensation of all and is still the finest. It is perfectly hardy and its great, thick shoots make an amazing growth in one season. In blooming time it is a mass of dazzling red, multi-clustered blossoms.



Rosa setigera climbing up a post.

Wichuraiana and its Hybrids. The beautiful little Memorial Rose has given fine characteristics to a number of new varieties. See Evergreen Roses, page 54.

Baltimore Belle. Very double, blush-white flowers in large, showy clusters.

Tennessee Belle. Similar, but with deeper colored, fragrant blooms.

Queen of the Prairies. The handsome, double bright pink flowers almost conceal the leaves.

White Cluster. Medium-sized, double, milk-white flowers are borne in large clusters at intervals all summer.

Multiflora. A beautiful Japanese Rose of great vigor, with fresh, light green leaves and large clusters of single white blossoms, followed by scarlet winter fruits.

Setigera. Our beautiful single Prairie Rose, with large, salmon-pink blossoms in great clusters, and large persistent red berries.

Wm. C. Egan. A new Rose introduced as unquestionably hardy and reliable at the North. The flower is large and full, of the Souv. de la Malmaison type, with the same pearl-white and flesh-pink coloring, but is borne in clusters.

Dawson, Pink and White. From the beautiful cluster-flowered pink climber, with fragrant, double blossoms, a new white single-flowered sport has been obtained that excites much admiration. We can supply both.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful Wichuraiana hybrid, with double, clustered blooms of clear, shell-pink and crinkled, crape-like petals. Makes a fine ground cover.

2-year-old plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz., prepaid

Climbing Tea and Noisette Roses

These give an almost constant succession of handsome flowers that often are highly fragrant. Nothing could be finer for porch and pillar training, pergolas, arches, etc. In the Southland the tenderer sorts listed luxuriate and bloom royally, but we have included quite as beautiful sorts that are hardy even in the North. The Climbing Rose is queen of vines, and wherever it will grow takes precedence. These Roses require little pruning and love rich soils in sunny exposures. For the tenderer sorts choose positions sheltered in some way from rough winds and winter sun.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz., prepaid, except where noted

EXTRA-HARDY AND HANDSOME SORTS

Where the varieties of this list can be grown, the spring-blooming Ramblers may be dispensed with, except for landscape uses. They are hardy in all temperate climates, bloom the season through, and their flowers are as handsome as any of our bedding Teas can show.

CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES, continued

Keystone. Double flowers of deep lemon-yellow, finely formed, fragrant and freely produced. Perfectly hardy and deserves much wider culture. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz

Mrs. Robert Peary. Sometimes called Climbing Kaiserin. A superb white Rose, with large full, finely finished flowers of delightful fragrance. As beautiful in leaf and flower as any of the Hybrid Teas. 40 cts., \$4 per doz.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. A counterpart of the dwarf Soupert in its blossoms and the freedom with which they are borne all summer. Very hardy. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Climbing La France. Quite vigorous and high-climbing, with large, graceful silvery pink flowers nodding downward; fragrant.

New Climbers of This Class: We can supply Climbing Belle Siebrecht, Climbing Wootton and Climbing Bridesmaid, at similar prices, to all who desire them.

SEMI-HARDY CLIMBERS

Although many of these Roses are only relatively hardy as outdoor vines in cold climates, quite a number of them are grown far North as bush Roses, and for conservatory culture there is nothing finer. If protected while small until the roots have age and vigor most of them will be found hardy as far north as Southern and Central Pennsylvania.

Gloire de Dijon. Since this is really our hardiest and handsomest climbing Tea Rose it is hard to see why grand bushes of it are not more in evidence. In Philadelphia, its thick, red shoots climb to second-story windows in a few seasons. The great pink, fawn and amber flowers are perfectly double, finely formed and delicately perfumed. We can supply it on own roots or budded.

Reine Marie Henriette. This Rose also is relatively hardy and may be grown wherever the Dijon succeeds. It has brilliant cherry-red flowers, sometimes clustered, through the season. Grows fast and climbs high.

Lamarque. A large, lemon-tinted white Rose, with beautiful buds, often clustered; always well-formed and sweet.

Mary Washington. Has many large and showy clusters of double, fragrant flowers throughout the season. Comparatively hardy anywhere.

Cloth of Gold. The famous old Rose of southern gardens, with sweet double flowers of glittering yellow.

White Microphylla. Nearly evergreen; very vigorous, with many satiny white flowers of loosely elegant form and rich, fruity fragrance; perfectly double and always in bloom from early spring till frost. A fine old Rose that is as hardy as Dijon and should be more widely planted.

William Allen Richardson. Large, deep-petaled, semi-full flowers of copper-red, with an unusually rich and agreeable fragrance. In warm climates and rich soils this is an extra-luxuriant Rose, of striking color and shape.



Extra-hardy Climbing Rose.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES, continued

Marechal Niel. The famous yellow Rose, with flowers like golden goblets, spilling out a rich perfume. Well-known and admired everywhere. It grows fast when well established and blooms in crops throughout the season. The foliage is very handsome and distinct. All over the North it is the favorite conservatory Rose; south of Washington it is hardy.

Cherokee. *Rosa laevigata*. Another famous southern Rose, naturalized from China and Japan, the beauty of which is shown on our front cover. It is a vigorous climbing shrub, with dark, glossy leaves and great, single fragrant flowers of satiny white, centered by a heavy brush of golden stamens. Fine for walls, fences, banks, etc. The Rose of old romances. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

Evergreen Roses

Within a few years of its introduction, pretty trailing *Rosa Wichuraiana* crept so near to the heart of the great public that hybridizers began to multiply varieties of it. A number of these, like the parent, are evergreen in all except severe climates, combining the daintiness, vigor and hardiness of the type with the good points of other Roses, and diffusing from both single and semi-double flowers, the same violet-like fragrance. Although the long, pliant branches of these Roses will climb from 15 to 20 feet in a season, if trained upward, it is as a ground cover that they are most beautiful, their close mats of glossy evergreen leaves and bright clustered blossoms giving them especial attractiveness when used in this way.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz., prepaid

Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). This glossy-leaved, creeping, cluster-flowered little Rose is really too pretty to be improved in any way. It is absolutely hardy when well established, only the young, unripened tips of the shoots sometimes getting singed in severe winters. The profuse midsummer bloom of single white blossoms is followed by persistent red fruit-clusters.

Wichuraiana rubra. All who know Miss Jekyll as a graceful and authoritative garden writer will be interested in this opinion from the "English Garden": "Did any hybrid ever show its parentage (*Wichuraiana* × *Crimson Rambler*) in so marked a degree? The fine trusses of rich pink flowers are a *Gloire-de-Lorraine*-begonia color, shading deeper. This new-comer will be splendid for table decoration, its sprays are so light. If gathered rather young and placed in water in a cool place the flowers expand freely. The rich array of golden stamens is a noticeable feature of this beautiful variety, and there is, moreover, a delicate violet-like fragrance."

Evergreen Gem. Flowers yellow, buff in bud, opening almost white; large, perfectly double, fragrant. The foliage is rich bronzy green, close-matted and persistent.

Gardenia. The rich yellow buds open a rich cream-color, are large and shaped like gardenias, with a more delicate fragrance.

Jersey Beauty. Flowers large, pale yellow, single, fragrant. Leaves leathery.

Hardy Vines

"Despite the grand formal gardens seen too often, this is an era of graceful gardening that uses Vines in greater quantities and in more ways than our forefathers dreamed of." A certain street in Dayton, Ohio, has the reputation of being the most beautiful in the world. Its architecture is comparatively commonplace, but every house is festooned with well chosen vines, which have been more plentifully planted in Dayton than in any other city of its size. This vine-clad city is proving an object lesson in civic improvement. We all begin to realize what wonderful grace and beauty well-placed vines may add to home and garden,—that besides porch and window draperies and soft, clinging wall-covers, vines will quickly make for us enchanting pergolas and shady arbors that are more enjoyable in summer than conventional apartments.

To make rapid and luxuriant growth, vines need a deep, fertile soil and plentiful moisture. Evergreen vines usually like some shade and cool exposure, while deciduous ones, as a rule, are sun-loving. The soil next the walls of new buildings, where their owners are anxious to have vines grow most quickly, is usually an unpropitious mixture of subsoil and brickbats. The choicest

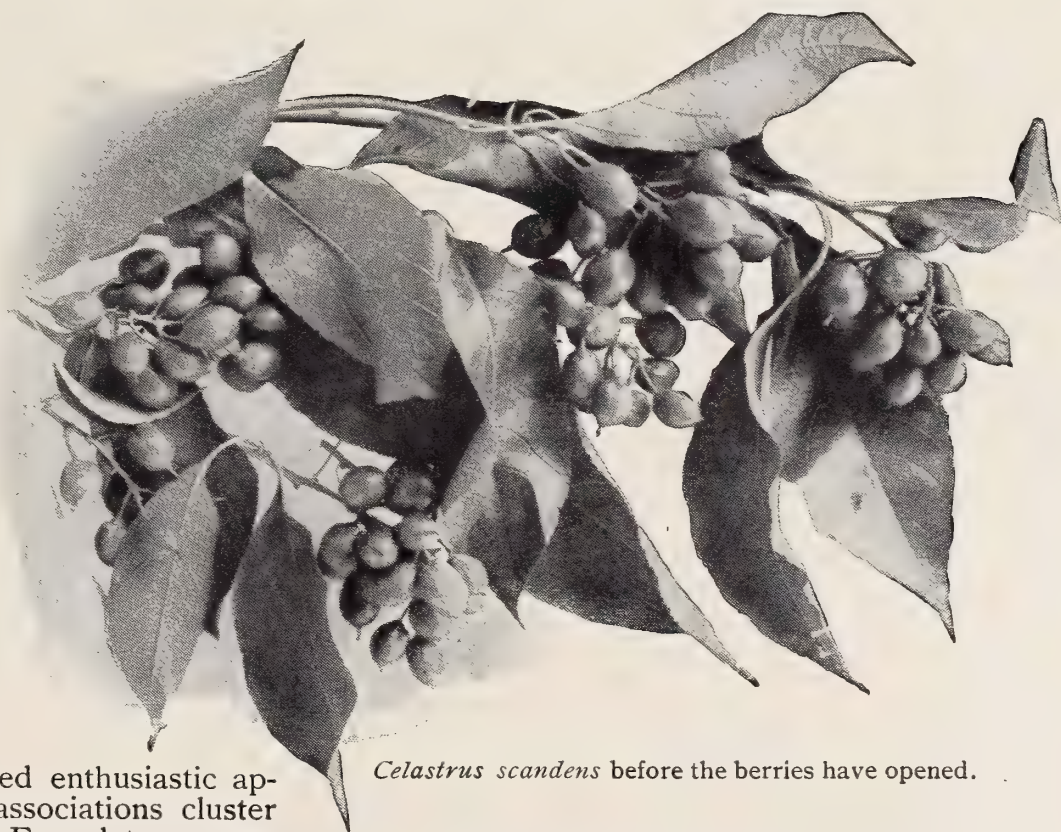
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY VINES, continued

vines planted in it can only be disappointing and commonplace. But dig and trench the soil, working in some well-rotted old compost at the base of the vines in early spring and autumn, and in a few seasons the bare, desolate-looking walls will be joyous with a cool drapery of leaf and bloom. The need of trellises wherever vines are trained over wooden walls should be emphasized. The simplest, cheapest and least obtrusive trellis is of woven-wire fencing fastened to the wall on 2-inch horizontal strips of poplar or pine. On such a trellis even Boston and English ivy may be used to cover wooden walls without injuring them, and vines, trellis and all can be taken down for painting the wall and replaced intact with little trouble.

BERCHEMIA RACEMOSA. Japanese Supple Jack. To many people this odd Japanese Vine will be entirely new and interesting. It has a distinguished foreign air, is strong, shrubby and adaptable. The young shoots are tinged with deep purple; the leaves are oval and deep-nerved; the white, thickly clustered flowers appear in leafy, terminal panicles in summer. But the chief beauty of the vine is in its dense heads of rich red berries which deepen in color until they are nearly black. All who wish something new, distinct and showy in vines should try this one. It has many of the endearing qualities of the Bittersweet. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

BIGNONIAS, or TECOMAS. These are extra-vigorous climbing shrubs, with glossy, pinnate leaves and terminal clusters of great, trumpet-shaped flowers of a shining, waxy scarlet. They climb high and twine tightly, covering fences, trees, summer-houses, balconies, etc., with a glamor of tropical brightness. Like the Wistaria, they are also very handsome when grown as shrubs. *B. radicans*, the American Trumpet Creeper, has flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. *B. grandiflora*, the Chinese variety, has larger flowers, of a deeper more glowing color. Either variety, 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.



Celastrus scandens before the berries have opened.

BITTERSWEET. *Celastrus scandens*. This, like the Snowberry, has enjoyed enthusiastic appreciation for centuries until associations cluster thick about it for many people. From late summer until April its abundant crop of orange berries is borne in long clusters on every twig. In summer they contrast well with the dark foliage; later, the lemon-yellow berry cups recurve to show the scarlet berries. Grown as a shrub, it ties itself into fantastic knots, yet forms a rounded outline, as broad as you may wish, with graceful arching stems reaching out engagingly here and there to find support. This tangle of purple-gray branches, gleaming with its burden of orange and scarlet berries, through snow and sleet storms of winter, is a heart-warming sight. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 2½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. *Hydrangea petiolaris*. This, like the Ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, even to the tops of tall trees. For covering tree-trunks, walls, etc., it is one of our best vines, hardy even in Massachusetts. It has beautiful leaves, is not affected by insects, and grows well as soon as established. The flowers are in loose, flat clusters 8 to 10 inches across,

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

HARDY VINES, continued

with a showy border of creamy white sterile blossoms. In June it is a mass of waving white bloom, reminding one of the Japanese White Clematis. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 to 2½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

JESSAMINES

These are all woody, robust vines, frequently grown as shrubs and often classed with them. They are hardy as far north as Washington; much further with protection. A romantic setting of song and story has been given to several of the species.

Yellow Jasmine. *Jasminum nudiflorum*. See Evergreen Vines.

Italian Yellow Jasmine. *Jasminum humile*. Shrubby, but most graceful when the longer shoots are trained upward. The clustered yellow flowers are deliciously fragrant and borne at intervals through the season. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

True Jasmine, or Jessamine. *Jasminum officinale*. The classic species of literature, native of Persia and India. Its starry white flowers are gracefully clustered on long, slender branches above fine, dark leaves. Their perfume is delightful. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

IVY, or AMPELOPSIS. "There is no question as to which are the best two tall-growing hardy vines for foliage effects. They are Ampelopsis and Virginia Creeper, the former being the best for brick and stone and the latter for wooden walls or supports. **Ampelopsis Veitchi**, or **Boston Ivy**, needs no support because its beautiful little tendrils fasten on every surface with a grip that cannot be shaken. Virginia Creeper, **Ampelopsis quinquefolia**, requires support here and there and is more wayward in its growth, leaving garlands of green over partially bare spaces sometimes. Boston Ivy makes a flat, even wall of dark, glossy green; a wall covered with Virginia Creeper has a looser, rougher surface. Both have brilliant autumn colors and are rich in shades of red. Boston Ivy has practically no insects; in some sections the Creeper is devoured by caterpillars." Thus says D. V. Casey, in "The Garden Magazine." Both vines are hardy—the Creeper without petting anywhere, Boston Ivy, in the coldest climates, if given some protection about its roots for the first few years. Both retain their gold and scarlet leaves quite late. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

MATRIMONY VINE. *Lycium Chinense*. A tremendously vigorous vine, well adapted to low verandas and fences, as it does not climb high, but masses its graceful drooping growth thickly over a wide space. Its pale rose and buff flowers continue in profusion from June until September, and its wealth of crimson berries keep those of the Bittersweet company until well into December. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

THE GLORIOUS CLEMATISES

Large-flowering Hybrids

The showiest of all permanent vines for porch decorations are the hybrid varieties of Clematis, with large flowers massed together in a rich sheet of purple, white, lilac, lavender, mauve and other colors, early in spring. Later there is a successive spangling of the splendid flowers over the foliage throughout the season. They rarely climb more than 15 feet high, and so are especially useful for porches, canopied window-boxes and trellis-work. No other vines, except the Crimson Rambler Roses, give such gorgeous color effects in spring. We offer a good collection of the best varieties in strong, vigorous plants.

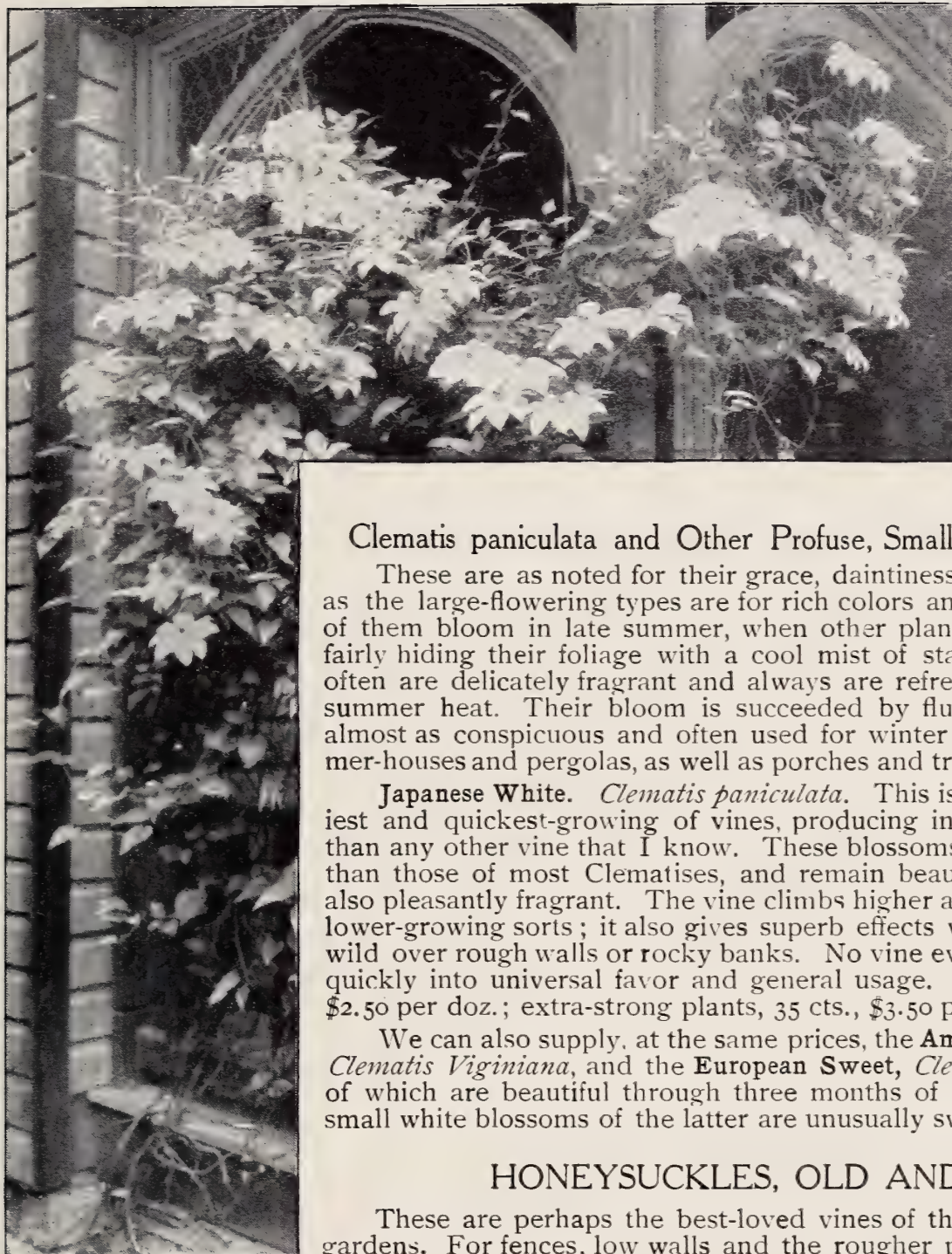
Jackmani. The well-known type, with flowers of rich, deep, royal purple.

Henryi. Pure white blossoms. The illustration opposite shows its wonderful grace and beauty.

Duchess of Edinburgh. White, gracefully semi-double flowers. The beauty of even a young vine is well shown in the engraving.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Large velvety crimson flowers.

Lady Caroline Neville. French-white, with mauve-pink bars. Handsome and distinct,



Clematis Henryi.

HARDY VINES, con.

Lilacina floribunda. Satiny azure-blue flowers in great abundance.

Miss Bateman. Splendid white flowers, with creamy bars and chocolate anthers.

Strong plants, 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 50c., \$5 per doz., prepaid. One strong plant of each for \$2.50, prepaid

Clematis paniculata and Other Profuse, Small-flowering Varieties

These are as noted for their grace, daintiness and luxuriant growth as the large-flowering types are for rich colors and grand effects. Most of them bloom in late summer, when other plants have begun to flag, fairly hiding their foliage with a cool mist of starry white flowers that often are delicately fragrant and always are refreshing to see amid the summer heat. Their bloom is succeeded by fluffy white seed-vessels almost as conspicuous and often used for winter decoration. For summer-houses and pergolas, as well as porches and trellises, nothing is finer.

Japanese White. *Clematis paniculata.* This is one of the very showiest and quickest-growing of vines, producing in August more flowers than any other vine that I know. These blossoms have a firmer texture than those of most Clematises, and remain beautiful longer; they are also pleasantly fragrant. The vine climbs higher and is more useful than lower-growing sorts; it also gives superb effects when allowed to grow wild over rough walls or rocky banks. No vine ever made its way more quickly into universal favor and general usage. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

We can also supply, at the same prices, the **American White Clematis**, *Clematis Virginiana*, and the **European Sweet**, *Clematis Flammula*, both of which are beautiful through three months of summer and fall. The small white blossoms of the latter are unusually sweet.

HONEYSUCKLES, OLD AND NEW

These are perhaps the best-loved vines of the old homesteads and gardens. For fences, low walls and the rougher portions of the garden the Honeysuckles are superior to all else. They grow quickly in almost any soil, produce garlands of fragrant flowers the whole season and are not subject to bugs or blights. Where grass burns out or where shade prevails they thrive luxuriantly, and lately they are being used to hold banks against erosion. They are easily established, and, this done, need little care.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. *Lonicera Halliana.* Even in cold climates this vine holds its leaves until January; in the South it is evergreen. It is the freest-growing and blooming sort of all, showing fragrant flowers of buff and white from May until December in our latitude. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

HECKROTT'S. *Lonicera Heckrotti.* The rosy buff flowers are borne with unusual freedom all summer and until long after frosts. Shrubby and half-climbing. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLES, OLD AND NEW, continued

SCARLET TRUMPET. *Lonicera sempervirens*. This most beautiful and brilliant of all Honeysuckles is also the hardiest and most vigorous. In our climate the buds often are formed in February, but are injured by freezes that kill the fruit blossoms. The stems often twine about second-story windows, wreathing them in early spring with large inodorous clusters of long, tubular scarlet flowers. The foliage is bluish green, the berries scarlet. Also called Coral Honeysuckle. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

GOLDEN JAPANESE. *Lonicera Japonica aureo-recticulata*. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, scarcely more beautiful than the golden-netted leaves. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

SULLIVANT'S. *Lonicera Sullivanti*. Low-climbing, with silvery blue leaves and pale yellow flowers, occasionally tinged with purple. The unusual abundance of the large scarlet berries, shown in the engraving, and the rich silvery foliage are making this a great favorite. Notice how the berry clusters nestle into the peculiar, saucer-shaped leaves. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

THE BEST WISTARIAS

CHINESE BLUE. *Wistaria Chinensis*. If you have ever been in Japan, that home of the most artistic race in the world, and where the gardeners grow things in a way that is the despair of the western people, we know that you have been struck with the prevalence of the Wistaria. A Japanese laborer will build a little, one-story house, with paper partitions and paper windows, and around its eaves he will train a Wistaria—just the kind of a Wistaria we offer—with long, pendulous racemes of delicate, light purple, pea-shaped flowers and graceful pale green foliage.

CHINESE WHITE. *Wistaria Chinensis alba*. The white variety, in all respects the same as the purple, except in color. Both this and the blue form make beautiful little bushes for Easter forcing.

MULTIJUGA (Japan Wistaria). A noble variety, with racemes of dark blue flowers often 2 to 3 feet long. A trifle later than the other varieties.

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Flowers white, very fragrant; racemes two feet or more in length, exceedingly graceful, about a week later than those of *Chinensis*. This can be easily trained into tree-form by allowing the main stem to grow 6 or 8 feet high, removing all side shoots. Topped at this height the stem will thicken and form many laterals, which, in turn, are cut back to stiffen them into branches.

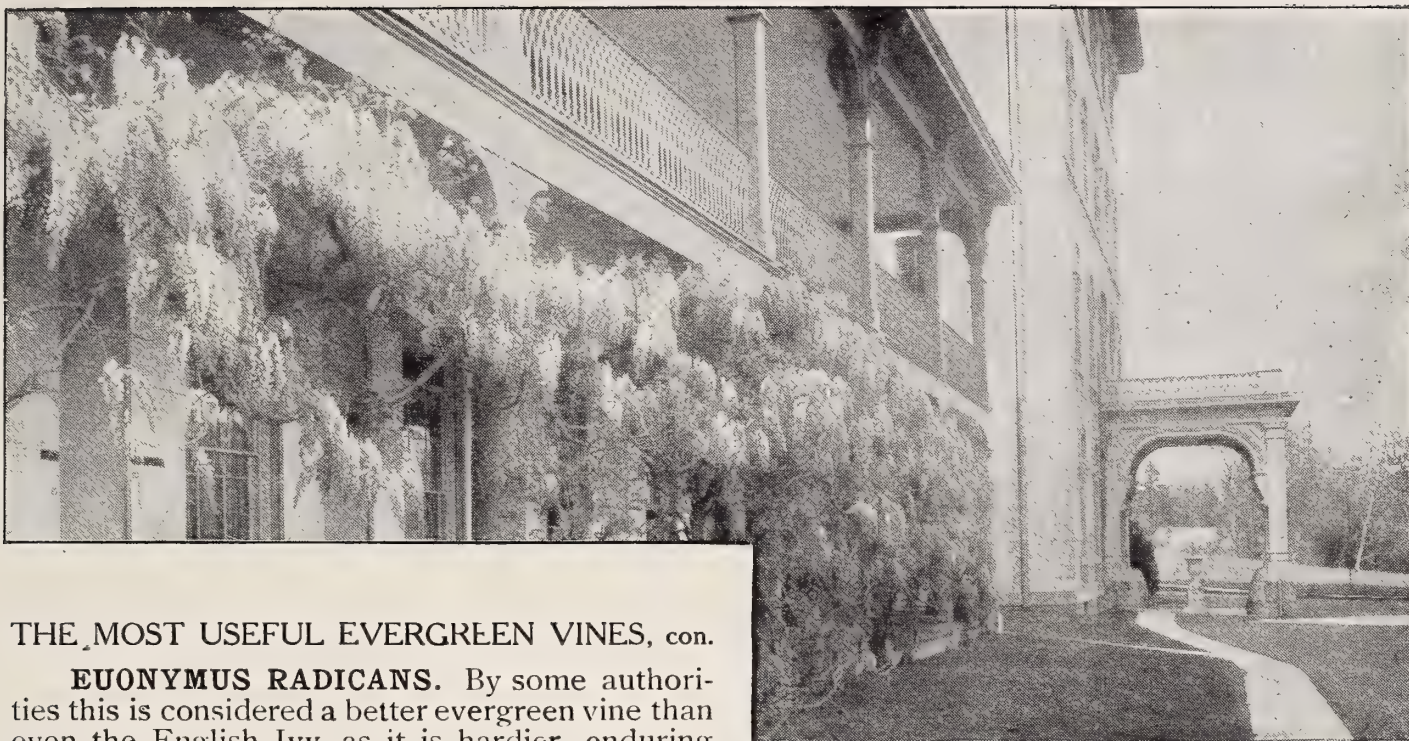
We have a fine lot of plants at 50 cents each or \$5 a dozen, and a few large imported plants fully 5 feet high at \$1 each. If you wish quick effect, the dollar plants are the cheaper



Lonicera Sullivanti.

The Most Useful Evergreen Vines

ENGLISH IVY. *Hedera Helix*. The grand high-climbing, old English vine, with dark green leaves of classical outline and beauty. Hardy in all except our coldest latitudes, and one of the most beautiful vines for walls, pillars, tree-trunks, ground-covers, etc., that can be used. The Ivy of literature and old European ruins. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.



THE MOST USEFUL EVERGREEN VINES, con.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. By some authorities this is considered a better evergreen vine than even the English Ivy, as it is hardier, enduring smoke, dust and winter sun better. Heretofore it has been used chiefly for ground-cover and low walls, but now it has proved its ability to climb high and preserve its character of a beautiful, broad-leaved evergreen, even in the smoky city of Pittsburg. For the first few years it clings closely to walls in a mat of small, glossy leaves, but when established it becomes more shrubby in character, throws out strong branches and has broad, glossy leaves similar to those of the Japan Euonymus shrub. Fertile plants have many pink fruits with showy scarlet arils amid these handsome leaves, and their effect is fine beyond description. Every one who has a brick or stone house, or wall, ought to try it. It will grow 20 or more feet high. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

Chinese Wistaria (see page 58).

VARIEGATED CLIMBING EUONYMUS. *Euonymus radicans variegata*. This is a handsome form of the above, with small, silvery leaved edged with white. Nothing is finer for covering rock-work. Like the above, it clings to walls as tenaciously as the English Ivy by little roots along the stems. In winter its leaves have much the effect of flowers. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. This is entirely evergreen in the South and much farther North than is commonly supposed. The stems, too, are a dark shining green, and, during mild winter months, regardless of the calendar, its sunshiny yellow flowers appear thickly along the branches. Each petiole carries three small leaves similar to those of the Boxwood. "Climbing Evergreen Clover" some of our "natives" call it,—not inaptly. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

EVERGREEN CREEPING SPURGE. *Pachysandra procumbens*. This pretty, hardy perennial creeper, together with the Trailing Myrtle, forms a good solution for the ground-cover problem. Under trees and shrubs where nothing—hardly even weeds—will grow, it makes a dense carpet of bright green foliage embroidered with small spikes of white flowers early in spring, and, later, with odd, white berries. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

VINCAS, or MYRTLES. *Vinca minor*, the common Trailing Myrtle, or Periwinkle, is a very hardy old-fashioned evergreen creeper, with very dark, rich leaves of medium size that carpet the ground thickly even in dense shade. Above and among them in early spring appear exquisite flowers of clear, light blue. For mounds, rockwork, cemeteries, etc., it is one of the best vines. *Vinca major*, the Larger Periwinkle, has much larger leaves and flowers, and endures sun so well that it, together with *V. major variegata*, with fine white-edged leaves, is a great favorite for the vases and window-boxes now so much in use. All are vigorous and luxuriant in growth, but north of Washington need protection if grown outdoors. Both the large-leaved sorts have handsome blue flowers, but are grown chiefly for the beauty of their trailing sprays. Each variety, strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.



A fine planting of Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*).

Old-fashioned Hardy Flowers

Favorite Perennials of the Old Colonial Gardens and their Newer Varieties

"There is a great popular demand for old-fashioned gardens which shall reproduce for us spirited pictures of the times when Americans builded better and gardened with more charm than their descendants have ever done," writes Wilhelm Miller in a recent issue of "Country Life in America." "Southerners to whom prosperity has returned wish to restore their gardens to the condition in which they were before the war. Every family, North or South, that own a Colonial house feels the weight of a sacred duty." Obviously then, the right thing to do is to grow the old plants in the old way. This can nearly always be done with little expense, because our thrifty grandmothers wrought their magic with hardy plants, which grow on happily from year to year, with no cost or trouble of renewing. Even on small places where "Colonial" ideas do not obtain, there is usually room for an informal hardy border, whose chief charm is that in it you can grow anything you like in any way you please. This return of the liking for hardy perennials means, also, a return to broader, freer, more natural ideas in gardens and landscapes. It rejoices the heart of every nurseryman who knows what beautiful effects may be wrought with even a few of these simple flowers.

Collections.—For those inexperienced in gardening we shall be glad to make up Five- and Ten-Dollar Collections of Hardy Grasses and Bamboos, Phloxes, Iris, Chrysanthemums, Peonies, etc., including the more distinct and easily grown varieties, with, also, some of the newer and rarer ones found really fine. We will also make up Mixed Collections, for large or small beds and borders, for all who desire them, and remember that all these plants or collections are prepaid, giving you the advantage of a nursery at your door!

Spring-blooming Perennials

EVERGREEN ALYSSUM. *Alyssum saxatile compactum*. A pretty creeping plant that mats the ground thickly with evergreen leaves, which are brightened by sunshiny yellow flowers in early spring. This, *Arabis albida* (white flowers) and *Myosotis palustris* (blue flowers), are frequently used for planting over beds of spring-flowering bulbs to keep up the show of bloom after the bulb-flowers have faded. We supply any of these plants at 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

BLEEDING HEART. *Dielytra spectabilis*. An especial favorite of the old gardens, and named from the curiously heart-shaped flowers, with the blood drop below. In the taller species the curving sprays of these flowers are 2 or 3 feet long, beautiful for cutting and last a long time. The deep-cut foliage is also handsome. Dwarf and tall varieties, White, Pink and Crimson, large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

SPRING-BLOOMING PERENNIALS, continued

BLOODROOT. *Sanguinaria Canadensis*. One of the best plants for rockeries in sun or shade. Its milk-white flowers are often two or more inches wide, with many slender horizontal petals centered by a brush of golden stamens. The broad, oddly cut leaves are thick and blue-tinted. Blooms very early. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

BULBS FOR SPRING-FLOWERING. Let us remind you that autumn is the time to plant them all: Snowdrop, Crocus, Scilla, Tulip, Hyacinth, Narcissus, Lilies, etc. We can supply all the favorite varieties in fine, heavy bulbs. Send a list of your needs for our estimates.

CANDYTUFT. *Iberis sempervirens*. Few perennials give a longer display of such pretty and refined flowers in early spring. For nearly a month the dense mat of evergreen leaves is spangled with white or lilac sprays. Give it a sunny position. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

COLUMBINES (Aquilegia). These quaintly formed and colored flowers, with long spurs and honeyed cups, belong to the "old-fashionedest" of gardens. They are among the very best plants for rockeries and borders, blooming early, long and lavishly. They thrive well with ordinary culture, but choice sorts like *A. cærulea* and *A. chrysantha* love well-drained, partially shaded nooks. Best sorts in variety. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

HELLEBORES. *Helleborus niger* and others. These are the Christmas Roses, with great white flowers, sometimes borne plentifully under the snow about the holiday time. From this time on until February or March, flowers may be expected of them. They are having a great revival of favor. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

FOXGLOVES. *Digitalis gloxinoides*. These are among the showiest and stateliest, as well as the easiest, of all hardy plants to grow. Given a rich, slightly moist soil, their tall stems reach a height of 4 feet or more, and are thickly strung with hundreds of deep-throated, thimble-shaped bells, of white or various rich colors. A background of taller shrubs shows them to best advantage. Our strain, *D. gloxinoides*, is by far the most refined and beautiful. In some sections this is a midsummer flower. Planted in the fall, it blooms well the next season. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

IRIS. The Dwarf and German varieties are among the earliest and the finest spring flowers. See page 68 for Iris Collection.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. *Convallaria majalis*. This well-known, fragrant, white-flowered perennial, is even more favored now than it was hundreds of years ago. Although it loves the rich soil of moist, cool places, it will flourish and cover bare, wide spaces on dry hill-tops, blooming well in early spring.



Mass planting of Peonies.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

SPRING-BLOOMING PERENNIALS, continued

The flowers are finer, however, in semi-shaded locations. Plant it liberally, for best effects, in autumn, for flowers the following spring. Clumps, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; large clumps, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES. This has had the most enthusiastic revival of favor of all the old-time plants. Peony societies, collectors and shows have sprung up in a number of different states, and Cornell University devotes to the plant an especially large bit of ground and special study. Peonies planted in August and September will bloom the next season and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are well known. The flowers of the larger kinds are often as double and delicately tinted as roses; the semi-double forms are exceedingly graceful and fine. The Peony will grow and maintain itself in any soil, but reaches its highest development in deep, fertile loam, heavily manured every fall. The varieties give an infinite range of color, and the blooms have a stately beauty. Many kinds have a delicate fragrance. We offer a choice collection of named sorts, including *Festiva maxima*, *Duchess de Nemours*, *Jeanne d'Arc*, the old *Officinalis* varieties in White, Pink and Crimson, *Van Dyck*, *Tenuifolia*, etc. Good \$5 and \$10 Peony collections will be made up for all who desire them. Good named standard sorts, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100; extra-large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

DWARF PHLOXES. *Phlox subulata*. The Creeping Phloxes will thrive in any except a very wet soil, and in any situation except deep shade. They are entirely hardy, and their popular name of Moss Pinks is taken from their low, neat, evergreen habit and cheery masses of bright flower-sprays in pink, white, lilac, blue and rose. These are very profuse, painting whole hillsides with their delicate colors in May, and blooming again, less lavishly, in autumn. For covering rocky hills, sandy slopes, bare ground where grass burns out, or edging shrubs and borders, it is an ideal plant the value of which people are just beginning to realize. We can supply all the best sorts and colors at 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

Phlox reptans. From 3 to 8 inches high, with larger leaves and rose-pink flowers. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

HARDY PINKS. Very useful plants, especially for borders and rockeries. The gray-green grass-like foliage is attractive at all times. The flowers are excellent for cutting purposes. Pinks thrive best in a somewhat dry position, and are fine for the edges of raised beds. The spicy odor of the old-time "Clove" and "Sweet May Pinks," always haunts the old-fashioned garden. Of these we offer the lovely old semi-double White and Pink sorts, as well as the brilliant Chinese varieties and new hybrids like *Her Majesty*. The *Pheasant's Eye* (*D. plumarius*), Pinks and Sweet Williams we can always supply in quantity, the latter in six choice varieties, of beautiful colors. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

GARDEN PRIMROSES. A collection of Hardy Primroses will give much pleasure to their owner and many clustered flowers of delicate, bright colors quite early in spring. Give a somewhat shaded position and rather sandy, well-drained soil, with some protection in winter. Like Pansies, these plants are often grown for spring bedding, or early flowers in frames.

English Cowslips. *Primula veris*. Very early flowers in rich shades of yellow and red.

English Primrose. *Primula vulgaris*. Fragrant canary-yellow blossoms. One of the oldest and choicest kinds.

Japan Primrose. *Primula cortusoides Sieboldi*. Very showy, with many and large flowers, varying from crimson to pure white.

All varieties, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid

HARDY VIOLAS, including Pansies. We supply all the favorite sorts of these, including the newer and showier as well as the sweet older sorts. The violets are easily naturalized in rich, shaded garden nooks, where they will receive sunshine in winter, but the shade of deciduous trees in summer. The California Violet is especially fine for this. The Tufted and the "Johnny-Jump-Up" Pansies are also easily established. Other sorts require more care, but will repay it. Large plants, 15c., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large, 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

Showy Midsummer Flowers

Most of these begin to bloom and are at their brightest in June, July and August, but a goodly number of kinds, indeed, most of them, continue blooming until frost, notably the Phloxes, Coreopsis, Delphiniums, Gaillardias, Rudbeckia and Stokesia.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. This probably gives more satisfaction than any other white-flowered hardy plant that blooms during its season,—from midsummer to midautumn. For bouquets you can cut it without stint; to light up a somber spot it is just the thing. Its profusion of long-stemmed, double, dainty white flowers gracefully grouped on tall, swaying stems, give a suggestion of cool, white snowbanks through the hot summer days. Loves the sun and well-drained soil, but grows almost anywhere. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

BULBS AND TUBERS FOR SUMMER-BLOOMING, including Dahlias, Cannas, Gladioli, Tuberose, Tuberous Begonias, etc., we can supply in quantity and in the best strains. Lists of varieties and prices will be sent on application. For Lilies, see "Lilies Needed in Every Good Garden."

BELLFLOWER (Campanulas). These have much importance among border plants because their stately and showy flower-stems are so abundant through midsummer. The flowers are mostly bell- or salver-shaped and white or various shades of blue. The Chimney Bellflower, *Campanula pyramidalis*, with 3- to 4-foot spikes of blue flowers is the most striking of all. Large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

Peach Bells. *Campanula persicifolia*. In white and shades of blue, is also fine. Moerheimer's variety of the latter has elegant double flowers, camellia-like in form. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. The most brilliant, graceful and the longest-blooming of the yellow daisies, furnishing long-stemmed flowers for cutting from June until September and an unflinching mass of glowing color for the garden. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

DAY LILIES (Funkias). One of the best white-flowered plants of August is the White Day Lily, *Funkia subcordata*. Its clumps of large, rich, broad leaves is crowned with spikes of pure white lilies, fragrant and spotless, opening late in the evening. This and the smaller lavender-flowered variety, each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

GAILLARDIAS. On account of their brilliancy, drought-endurance and long season of lavish bloom, these plants are used as much for bedding as for herbaceous borders. The English gardener, Mr. Robinson, recommends planting them in bold groups and in beds by themselves. A drought that destroys most other flowers, but emphasizes the value of Gaillardias, which glitter in many shades of orange, brown and red from June until frost. Often the flowers are 3 inches in diameter; their good stems and lasting qualities make them admirable for cutting. We offer the celebrated Kelway strain. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Sometimes fancifully called "Baby's Breath" from the airiness of its minute white flowers which open in large, informal panicles of mist-like spray. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and bloom in July and August. Valued everywhere for cutting. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

HIBISCUS, or MALLOWS. Although the Mallows revel in marshy lands, even near the sea, they may also be grown to perfection on even dry soils. Their flowers are larger than those of the Hollyhocks and of the same type, but more refined. *Hibiscus Moscheutos* has beautiful broad leaves and huge flowers of delicate, pure pink. The much-advertised Crimson-Eye is also showily handsome. Besides these we offer the new **Meehan Mallow Marvels** that just now are creating quite a sensation. Large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

SHOWY MIDSUMMER FLOWERS, continued

HOLLYHOCKS. *Althæa rosea*. The best perennials for planting at the back of a border, or against a vine-covered wall or pergola, are the Single Hollyhocks. They have a far greater range of color than any of the other tall perennials, and are among the most stately and picturesque plants in the world. The single varieties are hardier, more permanent and more desirable in every way than the double ones. Once established they literally take care of themselves, even a grass-encircled clump often holding its own bravely for 15 or 20 years. Hollyhocks planted now will bloom finely and much earlier than spring-planted ones. Best sorts, comprising a good range of color, large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

JAPAN IRIS. *Iris Kämpferi*. A splendid collection of named varieties is offered on page 68.

LARKSPURS (Delphinium). Over the tall English Delphiniums, with their 6 to 8 feet of stature and many intense bronzy, or cool, delicious shades of blue, there has been quite a tempest of admiration that they surely deserve. Their beauty, variety of rare blue tints and long season of bloom, has always given the Larkspurs special prominence among sweet, old-fashioned flowers. The newer sorts have all their fine and permanent qualities in addition to longer and more profuse production of larger and brighter flowers. Cut back the first bloom stems when they have faded, to ensure a succession of delicate blue flowers until the first snows.

English Hybrids, Kelway Strain. Perhaps the most superb and satisfactory of all hardy plants.



Larkspur (Delphinium).

Chinese. *Delphinium grandiflorum*. Flowers in the lighter blue and white; long-spurred and dense-panicked on slender 2- to 3-foot stems.

Himalayan. *Delphinium Cashmerianum*. Lovely, large, sky-blue flowers render the plants most attractive all summer long.

Formosum Varieties. The flower-colors vary from the indigo-blue of the older sorts to sky-blue in newer ones.

California. *Delphinium nudicaule*. This is such a distinct and brilliant sort that some florists have offered its roots among their dry-cured winter bulbs, a mistake, since so treated, few, if any of them, succeeded. The plant is vigorous enough, however, if shipped merely dormant, as others are. The leaves are mostly clustered about the base of the flower-stem, which is only about a foot high, bearing in spring and early summer paniced orange-red and yellow flowers that are unusually gay and attractive.

All varieties, large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid

LILIES. The real Lilies are described on page 69, the Day Lilies, or Funkias, earlier in the list.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES. Tall Varieties. Brilliant in color, hardy, and well adapted for cutting. A good selection of kinds will bloom from early summer until frost. As individual plants or grouped in masses in shrubby beds, few perennials will be found more satisfactory. If the flowers are removed when fading, a rainy autumn will often give

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SHOWY MIDSUMMER FLOWERS, continued

even a finer second crop ; or a few shoots on each clump may be pinched back in summer to keep up the succession. We offer a good collection of named sorts, including such varieties as **Coquelicot**, **Miss Lingard**, **Henri Murger**, **The Pearl**, **Boule de Feu**, **Richard Wallace**. A list will be sent on application, or we shall be pleased to make up for you a good selection of colors among the choicer sorts. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 ; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

POPPIES (Papaver). The Most Striking and Free-blooming Hardy Sorts. All beauty and color-loving people are intensely excited by really fine beds of Poppies. No other flower at once so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and silkiness of tissue. The great flowers of Oriental varieties glow like beacons when grouped at some conspicuous point against a background of green. For fullest beauty plant them plentifully in full sunshine and a rich, rather sandy soil, giving each variety space by itself. Midsummer and autumn are the best times for establishing beds of Poppies, as the plants are then either dormant or just beginning to grow.

The Most Beautiful Types of Oriental Poppies are the fine old sort or parent type, *Orientalis*, and its two beautiful hybrids, **Pink Beauty** and **Scarlet Giant**. The first is a rich, glowing scarlet that brings to mind all we have ever heard of the sensuous, mysterious beauty of the Far East. **Pink Beauty** is more dainty in color effect, but just as superb in every way. **Scarlet Giant** has a glowing intensity of color, heightened by black blotches at petal-bases, that give it great distinction. Large plants, 2 years old, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 ; 3 years old, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

We can also supply such favorite sorts as *Iceland Poppies*, *Bracteatum*, etc.

RUDBECKIA LANCINIATA, *Golden Glow*. This is a sort of glorified double perennial Sunflower, of tremendous vigor and hardiness. It is one of the best plants for screens and backgrounds, as its leafy stems grow from 4 to 6 feet tall and blaze with many double golden yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 ; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM. *Mountain Feather Fleece*. The introducers recommend this as one of the showiest of perennials, with 2- to 3-foot panicles of drooping, fleecy pure white bloom. It is further said to reach a height of 5 to 8 feet in good soil, and to be perfectly hardy throughout the United States and Canada. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100, prepaid.

STOKESIA CYANEA. The **Stokes Aster** is the largest blue flower of the composite or Aster family. It has been cultivated in Europe for a good many years, but only lately it has been taken up in America and greatly improved by selection, yielding much larger flowers in greater numbers and earlier, so that it usually begins to bloom in July, and for three months there is a glorious display of its large, yet refined blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, and a garden treasure. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 ; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

YUCCA, or ADAM'S NEEDLE. *Yucca filamentosa*. The long, evergreen, sword-like leaves, sharp-pointed and with long white threads along their margins, give the plant its quaint, popular name. The pure white flowers stand up on a strong, bold stem, covering it thickly for several feet with large, waxen bells. Their effect among the shrubbery is almost that of statuary. Will grow literally anywhere except in deep shade. 2-year plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 ; 3-year plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100 ; 4-year plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

Flowers that Defy the Frost

This is a brave and hardy group of plants, valuable alike for their beauty and for rounding out the flowery season to the very verge of winter. The first frosts rarely injure them ; in our own climate they are bright sometimes until the middle of November, and in smoke-sheltered northern cities we have seen them blooming later still. The outdoor Pompon Chrysanthemums frequently give charming bowlfuls of flowers for Thanksgiving.

JAPANESE ANEMONE. *Anemone Japonica*. The white Japanese Anemones are peerless among late fall flowers for grace, simple elegance of form and purity of color. The single white form of the type, *Anemone Japonica alba*, is still finest of any. Its large, rich, grape-like leaves



Japanese Anemone (*Anemone japonica*).

FLOWERS THAT DEFY THE FROST, *continued*

cluster about the foot of the tall flower-stems, which sway under their weight of many branches, each tipped with a large, thick-petaled, pure white flower 2 or 3 inches across, with a central aureole of yellow. A single good plant will give a sheaf of long-stemmed flowers that last well and are exceedingly beautiful for decoration. The clumps increase by creeping rootstocks, so that a few plants will soon form a fine bed. The engraving shows the informal beauty of such a group. We offer also the semi-double white sorts **Whirlwind** and **Lady Ardilaun**, the single pink, *A. Japonica*, the fine old sort from which all others sprang, and the semi-double silvery pink, **Queen Charlotte**. All sorts, large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

HARDY ASTERS. These are the Michaelmas Daisies of old gardens, with star-like blossoms in many shades of blue and purple. In late autumn both stems and leaves are hidden by their airy masses of bloom. For massing and waterside planting there is nothing finer. Best named sorts, each, 15 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

BULBS FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS. Some of the autumn-flowering bulb-blossoms are as bright as the autumn leaves, notably the **Colchicums**, Pink, Purple and White; the Hardy Nerines which send up great clusters of narrow, wavy-petaled flowers without a single leaf, and **Sternbergia lutea**, the yellow autumn Crocus. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any of these bulbs to all who wish them. A bed of them is often gay with odd, bright bloom until the close of November.

LATE-FLOWERING LILIES are offered on page 69.

CHRISTMAS ROSES. See Hellebores, page 61.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS. *Chrysanthemum Indicum*. The home gardener never realizes what real abundance of late fall flowers means until he has grown a collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums. For a month or more after nearly all other plants have faded to dinginess, they are able with their masses of blossoms to maintain a gay-looking garden. We quote this bit from the diary of a Massachusetts gardener: "First killing frost September 27. Chrysanthemums all in bud but not injured. Frosts almost every night after the first week in October. Chrysanthemums fully out and fine for cutting October 12. November 14 first hoar frost that seemed to injure Chrysanthemum flowers last night. November 20, cut the uninjured Chrysanthemums to keep for Thanksgiving to-day. The flowers still give broad bright bands of color, effective from a distance." There is nothing else in the garden just like or equal to these Pompon Chrysanthemums. Their colors are so vivid that it is better to plant them in rows or masses by themselves. The range of color is



Hardy Chrysanthemums.

FLOWERS THAT DEFY THE FROST, continued

as varied as in the show varieties; the flowers smaller, of course, gracefully clustered, much gayer and more spirited in outline than the heavy, stiff, mammoth beauties seen under glass. A careful selection of the best sorts, colors and types has been made, with forms ranging from the quaint little "buttons" of red, yellow and white to the semi-double Anemone, full double Chinese, and "disheveled" Japanese types. Their colors are all good. There are yellows, bronzy and bright; reds, from crimson-black to scarlet and cherry; pinks, from rose to flesh; milk-white, pearl-white, straw-white and flesh-white flowers. We shall be pleased to receive your orders for any good variety in the trade, or to make you up a good collection ranging in price from \$2 to \$10. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

KNIPHOFIA, or TRITOMA. Torch Lily. Tall and stately, its stout 4-foot stems rising from a broad tuft of grass-like leaves, carry hundreds of slender, drooping tubular flowers,—deep scarlet in the bud, opening to yellow and making a narrow, shaded flame of color. Protect the roots with a mulch in winter. *Kniphofia Pfitzeri*, the Ever-blooming Torch Lily, sometimes begins to bloom in July and continues a-bloom until late October. Large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*). The Single Perennial Sunflowers are valuable for planting in mixed borders for late autumn bloom in connection with such other flowers as the Hardy Asters, where their starry golden flowers glitter until long after frost. They endure dry soils and hard treatment, but their bright and graceful flowers commend them to the gardener's favor. We offer *Maximiliani mollis* (downy white foliage and lemon-yellow flowers) and *Orgyalis*. The latter grows 7 to 8 feet high and has long, drooping foliage.

Double Sunflowers. *Helianthus multiflorus plenus*. These bloom earlier, giving many handsome double yellow flowers, resembling Pompon Dahlias. Perfectly hardy.

All varieties, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., prepaid

The Irises, or Garden Orchids

German, Japanese and Dwarf Varieties

The glistening rainbow colors of these flowers is responsible for their Greek botanical name; the popular one of "Garden Orchid" is from their beautifully curious formation, their delicate tints and shadings and rare tropical appearance. For all this, they are as hardy as the oaks and as easily grown as potatoes, flourishing in any good garden soil that is fully exposed to the sun. The fleshy rootstocks of the German varieties should barely be covered with soil, and they like drier ground than the Japanese, which are the glory of bog and water gardens, although they grow well on dry hilltops also.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

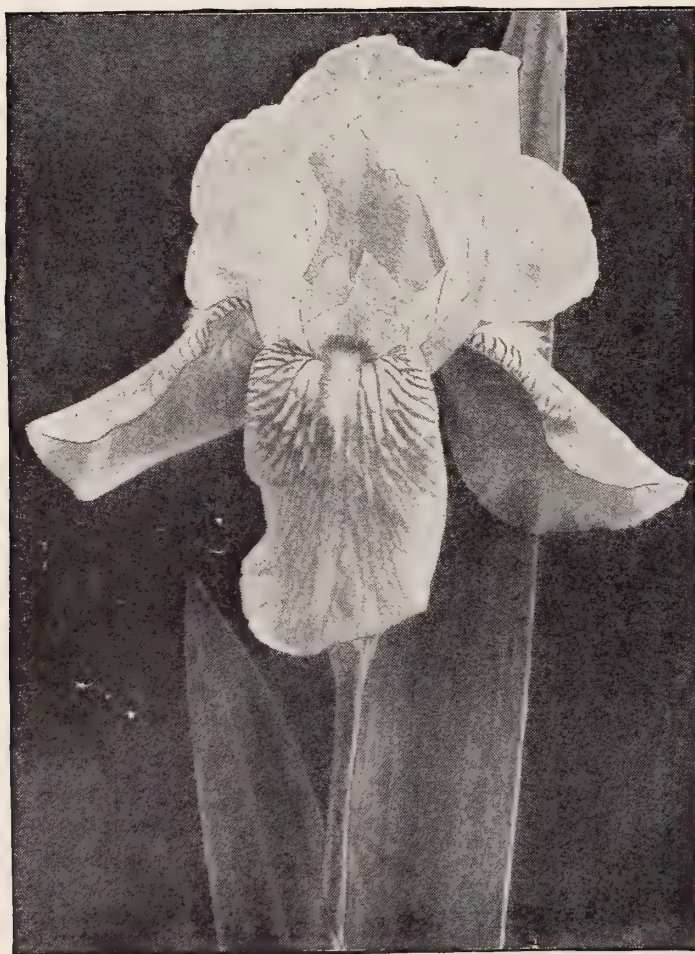
THE IRISES, or GARDEN ORCHIDS, continued

JAPANESE IRIS. *Iris laevigata*. In hottest midsummer weather, just as the roses and multitude of early summer flowers are beginning to flag, this great Iris opens rich, full, iridescent blooms, often 10 inches across and glittering with bright, unusual shades of color. In moist, fertile beds the flowers continue for more than a month, a good collection forming a flower-show superior to many held under glass. For rich effects plant them in masses in garden, shrub border, water-garden and by the edges of ponds. We offer a royal collection of both double- and single-flowered varieties. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. Named varieties, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

GERMAN IRIS. *Iris Germanica*. In this species the inner segments of the flower are broad and stand upright, forming a beautifully crested flower instead of a flat, expanded one, as in the Japanese. The plants bloom in May and June, several or many flowers to a stem much taller



Japanese Iris.



German Iris.

than the leaves, which are silvery green and sword-shaped. They make beautiful veranda plants if lifted from the garden and placed in jardinières. Mixed varieties, 15c., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid. Named sorts, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

FLORENTINE IRIS. *Iris Florentina*. Tall-growing, with large white flowers, tinted with lavender and delicately perfumed. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

DWARF IRIS. *Iris pumila* Hybrids. These blooms very early in spring and are useful for bordering beds of bulbs, perennials or shrub borders. White, Purple, Yellow and Blue. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

COLLECTIONS OF IRIS. We make a specialty of these plants and shall be pleased to make up collections for all who desire them in quantity and variety. Lists of the named sorts sent on application.

Lilies Needed in Every Good Garden

The beauty of the Lilies appeals to every one—sordid or refined. A really beautiful garden without them is unimaginable; they are needed in quantity and variety to complete it,—among the rhododendrons, against the evergreens of formal gardens, in groups or lines in the shrubbery, or borders, wherever serene, stately, faultless beauty of outline is required. We here list only those that every good garden really needs. Other fine sorts we can supply on request in filling out orders for these. Autumn is by far the best time to plant all the hardy Lilies, and their culture is simple. Give them good, well-drained soil, with no fresh manures in it, a cushion of sharp sand about their roots and a mulch in winter, with no disturbance of the roots for at least several years. Planted in groups of three to six or more of a kind the effect is much better than when planted singly. Plant at least 8 inches deep, unless the bulbs are very small, for Lilies, as a rule, are not set deep enough and therefore fail in a few seasons.

GOLDEN-BANDED. Auratum Lilies. The finest of all Lilies when well-grown from good bulbs. Great flowers of ivory-white and gold, flecked with crimson dots and delightfully perfumed, crowd the stout stems. Large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

JAPANESE RECURVED. *Lilium speciosum*. The engraving shows a good clump of these Lilies and their shape, but not the waxen daintiness of the flowers, a characteristic of which is a heavy glittering fringe as a corona for the center of the flower. One of the hardiest and most satisfactory Lilies. **Pure White**, *L. speciosum album*, or **Deep Rose-Pink**, *L. speciosum*, either kind, large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

MADONNA, or ANNUNCIATION LILY. *Lilium candidum*. The old White Garden Lily, with clusters of sweet white flowers in June. Still one of the best. Large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

HARDY BERMUDA. *Lilium longiflorum*. Similar to the well-known Easter Lily, but is hardier and has longer flowers. Often used for Easter forcing, but blooms naturally in the garden in late summer. Large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

AMERICAN SUPERB. *Lilium superbum*. "In a collection of the best plants of all countries this native Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it grows from 8 to 11 feet high, carrying a bright crown of from 30 to 50 recurved scarlet and orange flowers. It is easy to establish and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough place where grass is not mown." This and the next are American grown, fine, sound bulbs. Large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100, prepaid.



Madonna, or Annunciation Lily.

LILIES NEEDED IN EVERY GOOD GARDEN, continued

SIBERIAN SCARLET. *Lilium Tenuifolium*. A dazzlingly bright little Lily that blooms among the earliest. The stems are of medium height, with grass-like foliage and clusters of recurved, nodding, glossy scarlet blossoms. Plant it 8 to 10 inches deep in good sandy soil, if you wish it to be permanent, and set a dozen or more bulbs in a place to secure a good mass of color. Large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100, prepaid.

TIGER LILIES. *Lilium tigrinum*. This is the hardy, robust, permanent old sort that lives on in the old gardens from year to year, enlarging its borders until the flowers of a good clump form a vivid mass of orange-yellow. Hybridizers are hoping to obtain from it Lilies with the same vitality and permanence with flowers of different colors. This and the American Superb are the best for planting among shrubbery. Large bulbs, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

Hardy Ferns, Bamboos and Grasses

Just because they are catalogued as "Grasses," the average amateur is apt to skip over a group of plants very valuable in gardening of the right sort. Rightly used for groups, borders, etc., the Bamboos and Grasses add grace and harmony to the landscape. Their cool, silvery, neutral tints and inimitable grace of motion are restful to the eye. They will grow where most showy plants fail, giving, till late fall, a character and tone that means distinction to the garden. If you wish something easy and unusual in the way of a garden feature grow Bamboos and Grasses.

THE HARDY FERNS, too, furnish rich beds of exquisite greenery in damp, shaded spots where even the Grasses become discouraged. We offer a good selection of hardy native sorts at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

HARDY BAMBOOS. These are Grasses on a grand scale, yet with no suggestion of coarseness. Happily, they are being used more and more in landscape gardening, particularly around buildings. The public buildings of Washington show some good examples. The lower-growing species are in favor for such uses, the taller ones for hedges, screens, waterside planting, lawn groups, and as pot plants for porch and hall decoration. Some of these Bamboos excel Palms in beauty and cost but half as much. When established they are perfectly hardy, enduring any amount of exposure to sun, rain and wind. The plumes of light, glossy leaves, gracefully arching stems and lines of careless symmetry are characteristics that at once catch the eye. Even seashore usage does not dismay them in the least. In cold climates mulch the roots over the winter for the first few years.

Broad-leaved. *Bambusa Metake*, *Arundinaria Japonica*. 6 to 10 feet high. Especially suited to city gardens, creating good tropical effects. Large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; extra-large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.



Japanese Recurved Lily (see page 69).

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HARDY FERNS, BAMBOOS AND GRASSES, continued

Black-stemmed. *Bambusa nigra*. 10 to 20 feet high. The older stems like polished ebony. The Japanese furniture Bamboo. Large plants, \$2, \$20 per doz.; extra-large plants, \$3, \$30 per doz., prepaid.

Golden-stemmed. *Bambusa aurea*. 10 to 15 feet high. A favored beauty. Large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; extra-large plants, \$2, \$20 per doz., prepaid.

Dwarf. *Bambusa nana*. Low and shrubby, with densely leafy, 2- to 3-foot stems. Large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; extra-large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100, prepaid.

Variegated. *Arundinaria auricoma*. Also dwarf, growing only 2 or 3 feet high. The long, narrow leaves are brilliantly striped with yellow. Large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; extra-large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

HARDY GRASSES AND REEDS. Tall Varieties. The Great Reed, *Arundo Donax*, in two varieties, with bluish tinged and with variegated leaves, is the tallest and one of the handsomest Grasses for lawn-clumps and centers of beds. Mulch with leaves as winter approaches and cut down the stems. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-strong plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, prepaid.

PAMPAS GRASS. Well-known. Has superb, silken plumes and a fountain-like grace all its own. Grand clumps of it have been wintered outdoors as far north as Rochester, New York, by means of mulches and box coverings. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

RAVENNA GRASS. *Erianthus Ravennæ*. Almost as handsome as the Pampas Grass and hardier. Used as a substitute for it in cold climates. The plumes are similar but smaller. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

RIBBON GRASSES. *Phalaris arundinacea* and its variegated variety. Very hardy and almost too vigorous, with leaves beautifully striped lengthwise. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

EULALIAS. All sorts,—the **Zebra-striped**, **Long-striped** and **Narrow-leaved** (plain green), are lovely, forming grand clumps sometimes 9 feet high and broader, undulating exquisitely with every breath of wind. Hardy and robust. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.



Bambusa aurea.

Fragrant Herbs

These were an important feature of the old gardens, not only for little "Herb plots" in sunny corners, but for edging beds of flowers along the walks, where trailing garments ruffled their leaves and wafted their perfumes about in a most appreciable way. Here grew the Lavender and Rosemary to scent the linen in old cedar chests; the Thyme, Savory, Sage and Southernwood found comforting in pharmacy, kitchen and closet. Any of these favorite old Herbs we can supply, making up collections of the more fragrant and useful sorts for those unacquainted with them, or sending good plants of any sort for 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, prepaid.

Southern Plants for Southern Gardens

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, INDIAN AZALEAS AND OTHER PLANTS ONLY SEMI-HARDY IN COLD CLIMATES

We address this page as a special message to southern gardeners, whose opportunities for outdoor effects with sub-tropical and tender plants are greatly envied by dwellers in colder climates. The famous "Magnolia Gardens," the Azalea and Camellia gardens of Charleston, S. C., the old gardens of the St. John's river region, Florida, and other southern gardens of national reputation are noted because their owners were wise enough to select southern plants for a southern climate. Why try to grow the pine and lilac if the palm and crape-myrtle flourish better in your soil, and as they will nowhere else? And why order palms, crape-myrtles, gardenias and evergreen magnolias from under the glass of a northern greenhouse for outdoor planting when well-hardened, field-grown stock can be obtained at home? Our longer season enables us to offer larger sizes for the same price, and we **prepay charges!**

The southern states have an especial advantage in fall planting, since their long, mild winter season keeps new planted roots growing thriftily and induces earlier, profuser bloom. Before another autumn we hope to have the coöperation of many southern gardeners in taking away the reproach that a popular gardening journal recently laid upon the gardeners of the South. That there are many beautiful southern gardens we who have helped to make them know well. Let us work together to increase their beauty to world-wide fame and the fullest measure of enjoyment.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES. Of these we make a specialty, and their effects are inimitable. The **Evergreen Hollies**, **Magnolia grandiflora** (see illustration on page 5), the **Boxwoods** and the **English Sweet Bay**, are offered under Broad-leaved Evergreens and Formal Trees.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS. **Cape Jasmines**, or **Gardenias**, now used by society people on every occasion possible; the quaint and effective old-fashioned **Oleanders**, with semi-double flowers of pink, white and yellow; bushy little **Banana Shrubs** (*Magnolia fuscata*), with creamy yellow flowers exhaling a rich pineapple fragrance; dark-leaved dainty flowered **Abelias**, abloom all summer long; **Ardisia crenulata** and **Cleyera Japonica**, with large clusters of bright red berries. Extra-fine plants, 1 to 2 ft. high, 25 cts. to 50 cts., \$2.50 to \$5 per doz., prepaid.

RARER SORTS, such as **Camellias**, the fragrant winter-flowering **Japanese Pittosporum** (*P. Tobira*), **Fragrant Olive**, **Berberis aquifolia** and **Photinia serrulata**, with red berries, we supply at 50 cts. to 75 cts. each for 1- and 2-foot plants, \$5 and \$7 per doz., prepaid.

RHODODENDRONS, KALMIAS, EVERGREEN AZALEAS. See Broad-leaved Evergreens.

DECIDUOUS TREES. The **Mimosa** trees are inseparably connected with the most beautiful southern gardens. The foliage is feathery and graceful; the flowers are showy, fragrant, fuzzy balls of bright pink, clustered at the tips of the branches. *Albizia julibrissin* is hardier over a wider section than the other Mimosas. The **Pride of India**, *Melia azedarach*, and its variety, *Umbraculiformis*, the **Umbrella China Tree**, are other typical southern trees. They grow fast, have dense, spreading, quaintly formal heads and large panicles of fragrant, lilac-colored flowers, followed by yellowish, translucent berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. **Crape-Myrtle** (*Lagerstrœmia*), with crinkled and ruffled flowers in showy panicles of pink, white, lilac and crimson, for two or three months of summer; **Jasmines** (see Vines), which are often grown as shrubs; **Buddleias**, with long racemes of lilac and yellow flowers; **Hydrangeas**, in all the *Hortensis* varieties; **Stuartias**, the American Camellias. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

ROSES FOR THE SOUTH. See Rose Department. Use the Climbing Teas instead of the Ramblers.

INDIAN AZALEAS. In the warmer southern states glorious collections of these can be grown in the open air. We offer American-grown plants, of sorts found suited to this purpose, and recommend planting them in somewhat shaded positions and in light soils containing considerable leaf-mold in the spring. Lists of varieties will be sent, or we will make selections for you. 6 to 8 inches, branched, with flower-buds, 25c. each, \$2 50 per doz.; 10 to 15 inches, 50c. each, \$5 per doz., prepaid.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

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